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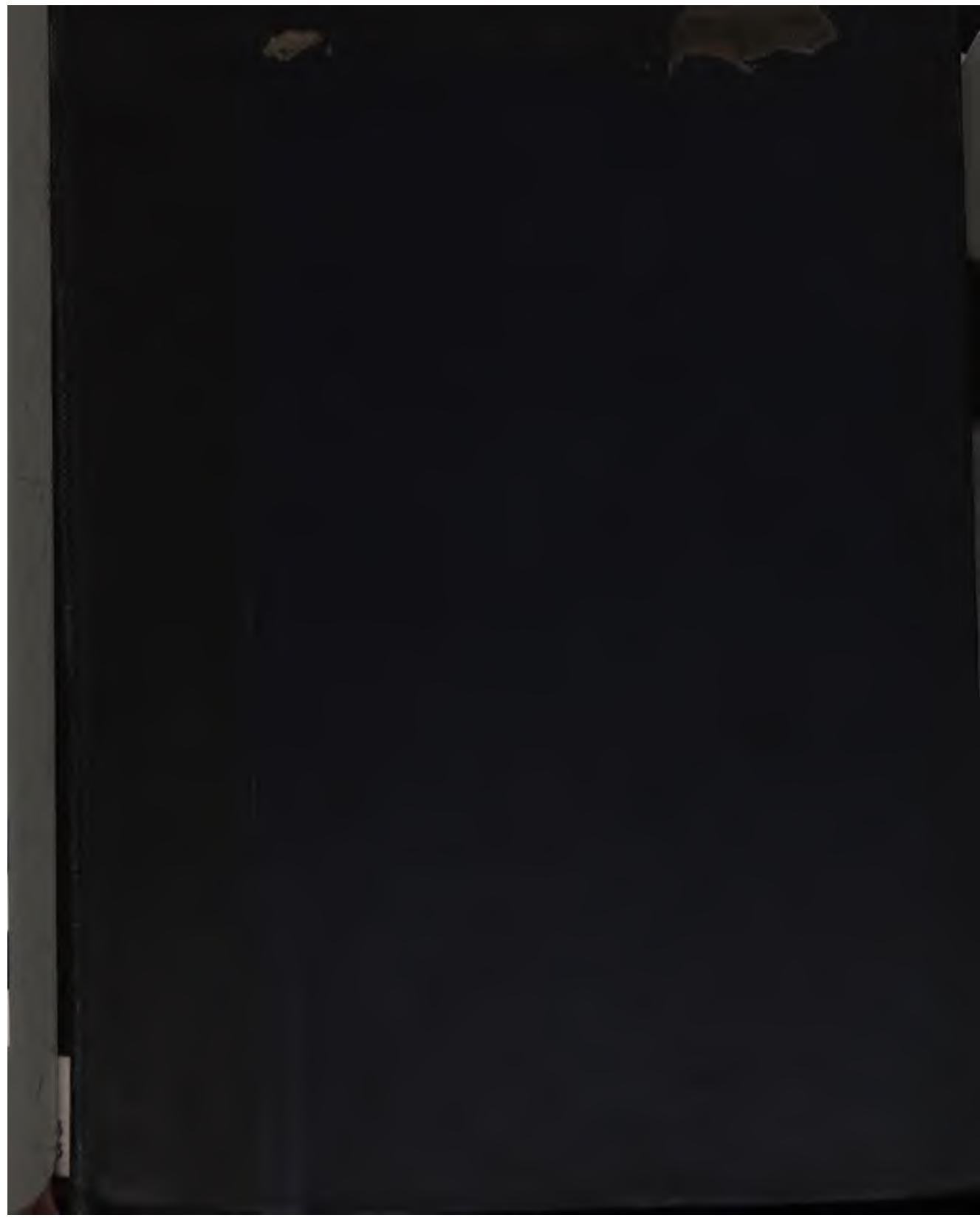
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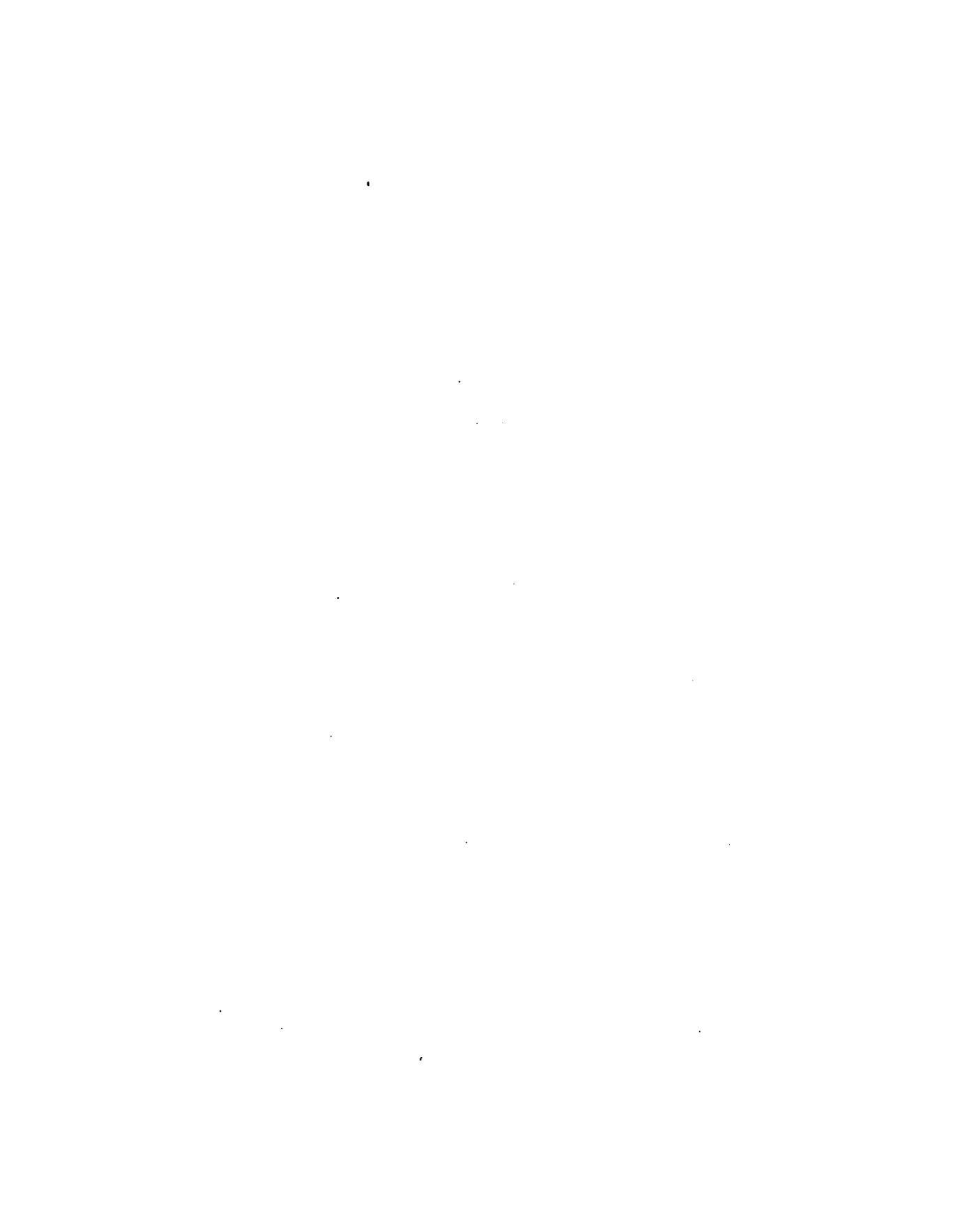
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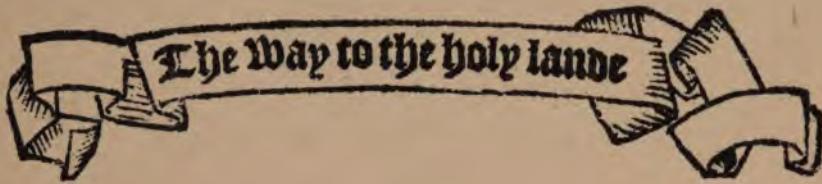


## **INFORMATION FOR PILGRIMS.**

*Three hundred and fifty copies printed.*

*No. ....*





# INFORMATION

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FOR  
PILGRIMS UNTO THE HOLY LAND.

EDITED BY  
E. GORDON DUFF.



LONDON:  
LAWRENCE & BULLEN,  
16 HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

1893.

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1893

Oxford

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## P R E F A C E.

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THE *Information for Pilgrims* has been thought to merit reproduction, both for its rarity and its interest. It was reprinted for the Roxburghe Club in 1824, but only thirty-five copies were issued, so that for all practical purposes it may be considered as hitherto unpublished.

The facsimile has been made by the Controller of the Clarendon Press at Oxford, from the unique copy belonging to the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh, who were kind enough to send the volume to the Bodleian Library for that purpose.

I have also to thank Mr. Christie-Miller, of Britwell Court, who not only sent his copy to the British Museum for me to examine, but allowed a facsimile to be made by Mr. Hyatt of the title-page; and Mr. Bass Mullinger, the Librarian, and the Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge, for also sending to the British Museum their unique copy of the edition of 1524.

E. G. D.



## INTRODUCTION.

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FROM the time when Christianity first spread into Western Europe, the Holy Land was a point of attraction to the devout of all classes of society. At first few ventured to undertake so long and laborious a journey, and these few were actuated by a purely devotional impulse; but about the end of the fourth century, a certain curiosity and desire for travel brought pilgrimage into fashion, and from that time onwards we have innumerable accounts of expeditions to the Holy Land.

St. Willibald was the first Englishman of whose pilgrimage we have any account. The narrative of his travels, written in part from his own dictation, was made by a nun of the Abbey of Heidenheim. The *Hodæporicon*, as it is called, is full of interesting details, and contains a more personal narrative than its name would lead us to expect. It gives, too, a valuable account of the buildings as they were existing in the eighth century, and shows how rapidly the number of holy places and the legends relating to them were increasing. Owing to the ever increasing number of pilgrimages, the occupation of showing the holy places to pilgrims had become an office of profit, so that there were clearly great inducements for invention and deception, and we have little evidence how far that invention was carried.

In the middle ages the custom of going on pilgrimage became so common, and the number of pilgrims so large, that laws had to be made concerning them, and special entries in treaties inserted on their behalf. Their presence in the various countries they passed through does not seem to have given unmixed pleasure, and was not always conducive to the growth of piety. Many writers accuse them of having made Jerusalem as notorious for its profligacy as it was renowned for its religious monuments. From the time of the Crusades, when the prestige of pilgrimage was at its height, the devotional feeling gradually gave place to one of curiosity, stimulated no doubt by the wonderful tales of such writers as Mandeville, and others, who must have tried to the utmost the credulity of a very credulous age.

It is with the later English pilgrimages that we are at present concerned, with those that took place within the hundred years immediately preceding the Reformation, and the first of these to be noticed is that of William Wey, Fellow of Eton, made in 1458. He made a second journey to the Holy Land in 1462, and an account of both his expeditions has been preserved, in a neatly-written quarto manuscript preserved in the Bodleian.

On his first journey he was absent from Eton thirty-nine weeks, in those days a comparatively short time for the pilgrimage, but only thirteen days were spent in the Holy Land. He set out on his second journey at the age of fifty-five, and though it proved a more eventful one than the first, took even a shorter time, occupying thirty-seven weeks and three days, while only a week was passed at Jerusalem. The pilgrims passed a very interesting month at Venice, for during the period of their visit they witnessed

the splendid ceremony of St. Mark's Day, the funeral of the Doge Pascale Malopero, and the election and installation of Christoforo Mauro, his successor.

The next pilgrimage is the one of which we have an account in the present facsimile. Unfortunately no information is given us either by whom or at what date it was undertaken, but it must have been made after about 1470 and before 1496. In one place a day of the week and its date in the month is given, Saturday, July 14th, which narrows the possible years to 1481, 1487 and 1492; but there is no clue to guide us in choosing between these three.

"In the seven and twenty day of the month of June there passed from Venice under sail out of the haven of Venice at the sun going down, certain pilgrims toward Jerusalem, in a ship of a merchant's of Venice called John Moreson." In such picturesque language the narrative begins, but it soon comes down to a meagre and not very original account of the places passed on the way. Leaving Venice on the 27th of June, it was not till the 7th of September that they reached Jaffa. Of their doings in the Holy Land we have no account, and only a very meagre one of their return, written, like the last few pages of the book, in Latin, for the author seems to have been too impatient of finishing to translate. On their return to England the pilgrims left Jaffa at the beginning of July, and arrived at Venice about the middle of October, having been away more than a year and a half.

In 1506 Sir Richard Guildforde and the Prior of Giseburn started on their ill-fated expedition, of which we have an account, printed in 1511, by Richard Pynson. They set sail on the 8th of April, 1506, at Rye in Sussex. On their

arrival in the Holy Land both fell ill, and were conveyed with great difficulty on camels to Jerusalem. On Saturday, September 5, the Prior of Giseburn died, "and the same night late he was had to Mount Syon and there buried." Early on the Monday morning following Sir Richard also died, "and was had the same morning to Mount Syon aforesaid. And the same Monday, our Lady's even, the Nativity, all the pilgrims come to Mount Syon, to the burying of my said master Guylford, where was done by the friars as much solemn service as might be done for him." The author of this narrative, the chaplain to Sir Richard Guildforde, reached England again on the 9th of March, 1507.

In 1508 another notable pilgrim died, Robert Blackadder, Archbishop of Glasgow. In the Venetian State Papers we have a short account of his reception at Venice and his lavish preparations for his pilgrimage. Of its unfortunate issue there is a brief note in the journal of Marin Sanuto. "Nov. 14, 1508. In these days the Jaffa galley, Jacomo Michiel master, returned, and the ship belonging to the Marconi, on board of which out of 36 pilgrims, 27 had died, including that rich Bishop of Scotland, the King's relation, who was treated with distinction by the Signory."

The next narrative is that of Richard Torkington, Rector of Mulberton in Norfolk, who set out from Rye on the 20th March, 1517. This account was not printed at the time, but seems to have circulated in manuscript<sup>1</sup>.

Torkington went the regular round, and seems to have had an uneventful journey until after he had started on his

<sup>1</sup> There are two manuscripts in the British Museum, one fairly early, the other an eighteenth century transcript. The narrative was printed a few years ago, with an Introduction by W. J. Loftie.

return. At Cyprus the pilgrims stayed for a month, and were attacked by pestilence, from which many died, and Torkington himself lay sick at Rhodes for six weeks. He recovered, however, and reached Dover on the 17th April, 1518, having been absent on his pilgrimage, as he tells us, "an holl yer, v wekys and iii dayes." One is at once struck on reading the accounts of these pilgrimages with their want of originality. Each successive writer plagiarised freely from his predecessors. Page after page in the narrative of Sir Richard Guildforde's pilgrimage, indeed almost the whole of the descriptive part, is a word for word translation of Breydenbach, and many of the more personal observations are lifted bodily from the same source<sup>1</sup>.

Richard Torkington is a worse offender. He had evidently before setting out in 1517, purchased the two books on the subject, which were then readily obtainable, Pynson's edition of Guildforde's pilgrimage, printed in 1511, and the second edition of the *Information for Pilgrims*, which had come out in 1515. He takes all his descriptions from Guildforde's pilgrimage, not only of the various sights in the Holy Land, but of his stay in Venice and the places he passed between there and Jaffa. From the *Information*

<sup>1</sup> Take as an example the description of Jerusalem:—

"This cytie of Jherusalem is in a fayre emynent place, for it standeth upon suche a gronde that from whens soever a man commyth thedir he must nedes ascende. From thens a man may se all Arabye and ye mounte of Abaryn, and Nebo and Phasga, ye playnes of Jordon and Jherico, and ye dede See, unto ye stone of desert. I sawe never cytie nor other place have so fayre prospect."

"Et nota quod civitas Jerusalem sita est in loco multum eminenti: ad ipsam autem ascenditur ab omni parte, quia sita est in loco altiori qui est in terra illa. Et de ea videtur tota Arabia, et mons Abarim et Nebo et Phasga, planicies Jordanis et Jericho et mare mortuum usque ad petram deserti. Nec vidi civitatem sive locum qui pulchritudinem habet prospectum."

*for Pilgrims* he copies out a long description of Crete, and even includes the unfortunate error “Sumtyme ther dwellyd Cretes, yt ys wretynge of them in Actibus ap'lor, cretenses semper mendaces bestie.” This text however, a quotation by St. Paul from Epimenides, occurs not in the Acts of the Apostles, but in the Epistle to Titus.

The *Information for Pilgrims*, as its name shows, was intended as a guide-book or manual of instruction for pilgrims. It begins with a number of itineraries. “From Calays to Rome by Fraunce,” “From Rome to Naples,” “From Rome to Venyce,” “From Venyce to Myllayn”; and an itinerary “From Dover to the Holy Sepulchre, by the Duche waye.” Of such itineraries there were innumerable examples, and the compiler would have no difficulty with this part of his subject. After the itineraries come the “chaunges of money fro Englonde to Rome and to Venyse,” taken almost word for word from William Wey’s book, and advice to the pilgrim on the subject of his outfit and provisions, from the same source. Whether this was really written by Wey or copied by him from another writer, it is impossible to say, but till an earlier source has been found we must give him the credit of its compilation. The remarkable common sense combined with quaintness in these directions, make them the most readable portion of the book, and there is no doubt that they must have had at the time much practical value. Then follows the account of a pilgrimage, and a condensed list of the various holy places, with a specification of the indulgences attached to them. The last few pages are taken up with short vocabularies of “Greke and the language of Moreske and

Turky," a list of the stations of Rome<sup>1</sup>, and a note on the spiritual signification of the various parts of a church.

It is only when we have read a book like this that we see how striking a contrast there is between the real and the ideal pilgrim, indeed the name pilgrim hardly seems to apply to the traveller for whose information the book was issued. The halo of romance which novelists and historians have woven round him vanishes at once when we find him bargaining for two hot meals a day, and carrying with him, in addition to many other small comforts, two barrels of wine, a pen of poultry and a feather bed. About the bed minute directions are given. It is to be procured beside St. Mark's Church, and furnished with a mattress, a pillow (Wey says two pillows), two pair of sheets, and a quilt. For all this three ducats are to be paid, and the traveller on his return may get a ducat and a half for it, "though it be broke and woren." One extra piece of advice our author adds which Wey had not given, "and marke his hous and his name that ye bought it of agenst ye come to Venyse,"—probably a not superfluous caution.

With the patron he bargained for a good place in the ship, and that he should be "cherished," and, like the modern traveller, endeavoured to secure a position as near amidships as possible to keep "his brayne and stomacke in tempre."

<sup>1</sup> The stations of Rome were certain churches in that city to which large indulgences were attached. These indulgences were doubled during Lent. It was, perhaps, partly on account of the desire of pilgrims to visit these churches at the proper time, that the Venetian galleys which sailed to the Holy Land did not sail until after Ascension Day.

In the Bodleian is a broadside printed by Pynson early in the sixteenth century, containing lists of the various stations, and the amount of indulgence in Latin and English.

The sea voyage in those days must have had many terrors, and we see from the number of overland itineraries preserved, that the piety of the pilgrims could not always overcome their fear of sea-sickness. A manuscript in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, describing the voyage to the shrine of St. James of Compostella, gives a very realistic picture of their sufferings :—

“Men may leue all gamys  
That saylen to seynt Jamys.”

Thus seriously it commences, and the troubles it tells of certainly warrant the ominous beginning, and show us that the travellers of the fifteenth century differed little in their behaviour at sea from those of the nineteenth.

“Our pylgryms have no lust to ete,  
I pray god geue hem rest.  
\* \* \* \* \*

“Thys mene whyle the pylgryms ly  
And haue theyr bowlys fast theym by,  
And cry aftyr hote maluesy,  
‘Thow helpe for to restore.’

“And som wold have a saltyd tost,  
For they myght ete neyther sode ne rost;  
A man myght sone pay for theyr cost,  
As for oo day or twayne.  
Som layde theyr bookys on theyr kne,  
And rad so long they myght nat se :—  
Allas! myne hede wolle cleue on thre!  
Thus seyth another certayne.

“Then commeth owre owner lyke a lorde  
And speketh many a Royall worde,  
And dresseth hym to the hygh borde,  
To see alle thyng be welle.

Anone he calleth a carpentere,  
And byddyth hym bryng with hym hys gere,  
To make the cabans here and there  
With many a febylle celle.

"A sak of strawe were there ryght good  
For som must lyg theym in theyr hood;  
I had as lefe be in the wood,  
Without mete or drynk;  
For when that we shall go to bedde,  
The pumpe was nygh our beddes hede,  
A man were as good to be dede  
As smell therof the stynk!"

This very life-like picture gives us some idea of the inconveniences undergone by the pilgrim, and we can understand his desire to be cherished, and the energy with which, on his arrival at Jaffa, he sang "Te Deum Laudamus."

As soon as he disembarked the wise pilgrim hurried to secure the best ass, for he had read in his book, "be not to longe behynde your felowes, for and ye come betyme, ye may chose the best mule or asse that ye can. For ye shall paye no more for the beest than for theworste."

The last piece of practical advice relates to the pilgrimage to the river Jordan, and for this, as there are none on the way to sell provisions, the pilgrim must provide himself with bread, wine, water, hard-boiled eggs, and cheese.

The narrative of Felix Fabri, of which a translation has lately been published by the Palestine Pilgrims' Text Society, is full of information similar to that found in the present book, but much more ample and detailed. The remarkable way in which the statements of each are borne out by the other, show that they are accurate and not overdrawn. The necessity for good cooking, the danger of theft by the galley slaves, the discomfort of the cabins, the smell of the

bilge-water, are emphasised by both ; and the curious business-like way in which pilgrimages were arranged and pilgrims catered for, described with careful accuracy.

It is hard to overestimate the interest of these narratives, throwing as they do so clear a light on the conditions under which pilgrimages from England were undertaken at a time when their prestige was beginning to be attacked and was soon to be swept away.

It is within a very few years that we find published the *Peregrinatio Religionis Ergo* of Erasmus, which, while nominally an attack upon the pilgrimages to Walsingham and Canterbury, does not spare the pilgrims who had gone as far as Jerusalem. The writer of the preface to the first English translation says of those who have been to the Holy Land, " Morover they that have ben at Hierusalem be called knightes of the sepulchre and call one another bretherne, and upon palm sondaye they play the foles sadly, drawyng after them an asse in a rope, when they be not moche distante frome the woden asse that they drawe." It was significant of the times, and of what the devout pilgrim in the book calls " this new lerngnge whiche runnythe all the world over now a dayes," that such a book should have been published.

Weever tells us how, about the same time, more practical steps were taken to put an end to the pilgrimages in England. " In September the same year (Anno 30 Hen. VIII), by the speciall motion of great Cromwell, all the notable images, unto the which were made any especiall pilgrimages, and offerings, as the images of our Lady of Walsingham, Ipswich, Worcester, the Lady of Wilsdon, the rood of Grace, of our Lady of Boxley, and the image of the rood of St. Saviour at Bermondsey, with all the rest, were

brought up to London, and burnt at Chelsea ; at the commandment of the foresaid Cromwell all the jewels and other rich offerings to these and to the shrines (which were all likewise taken away or beaten to pieces) of other saints throughout both England and Wales, were brought into the King's treasury."

Three editions only of the *Information for Pilgrims* are known to have been printed, and but one copy of each edition has come down to our day. They were all printed by Wynkyn de Worde ; the first, of which our present book is a facsimile, about 1498, the second in 1515, and the last in 1524. Wynkyn de Worde was an apprentice of Caxton's, and on the death of the latter in 1491 succeeded to his business. His first dated book, an edition of Hylton's *Scala Perfectionis*, was issued in 1493, and by the end of the fifteenth century he had printed over one hundred books. His place of business was first in Caxton's house, but in 1500 he moved to a more central situation in Fleet Street, at the sign of the "Sun." This change of residence gives us a useful criterion for determining the dates of his books, all printed at Westminster being of the fifteenth century. On his removal he seems to have parted with some of his materials and destroyed others. Cuts which had belonged to him appear in 1503 in a book printed by Julian Notary, who in 1500 had been living in King Street, Westminster, and would therefore have been a near neighbour. The fount of type which De Worde obtained from G. van Os, on the latter's removal to Copenhagen from Antwerp in 1491, and which was used in 1496 to print the *Book of St. Albans*, is amongst the materials which disappeared, as is also De Worde's small white-grounded

device used in the first edition of the *Information for Pilgrims* and other books.

As was the custom with other printers, De Worde, besides his printing place in Fleet Street, had a shop in St. Paul's Churchyard. It is rarely mentioned in the colophons of his books, and only in the earlier ones, so he may not always have occupied it. Its sign was "Our Lady of Pity," and it was afterwards, like the "Sun," in the occupation of John Byddell.

From 1501 to 1534 De Worde was hard at work in Fleet Street, and must have printed in that period over five hundred works, a very large number when we consider the growing competition both of other English printers and foreigners as well. He died towards the end of 1534, and his will was proved in January, 1535, by James Gaver and John Byddell, his executors.

I. Quarto. Without date, place, or name of printer [1498, Westminster, Wynkyn de Worde].

*Collation:* a-e<sup>6</sup>; 30 leaves (1-30). With signatures. 28 lines. No headlines, pagination or catchwords.

Leaf 1<sup>a</sup>. Informacōn for pylgrymes | unto the holy londe. | Leaf 1<sup>b</sup> blank. Leaf 2<sup>a</sup>. Fro Calays to Rome . by Fraūce | ¶ Fro Calays to Boloyn . lyeux .x. myles .xx. | etc. Leaf 30<sup>a</sup>, line 1. tera parte altaris recedens ad sinistram significat | adam missū in paradysū in vallem lacrimaꝝ. | W. de Wordes device. | Leaf 30<sup>b</sup> blank.

Copy known. Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

\* \* The text of the book is printed in W. de Worde's first type, the title, and many paragraph headings, in Caxton's No. 3 type.

The volume is in a red morocco binding similar to that upon some other early W. de Wordes in the library, and it is quite probable that they were originally bound together in one volume.

II. Quarto. 1515, May 16. London. Wynkyn de Worde.

*Collation:* A<sup>8</sup> B<sup>4</sup> C<sup>8</sup>; 20 leaves (1-20). With signatures.

Leaf 1<sup>a</sup>. The Way to the holy lande. Leaf 1<sup>b</sup>. ¶ Fro Calays to Rome by fraunce | From Calays to Boleyne. lyeux .x. myles ,xx, | etc. Leaf 20<sup>a</sup>. ¶ Here endeth the boke called the Informacyon for pyl | grymes unto the holy londe. That is to wyte to Rome | to Iherusalem & to many other holy places . Enpryn= | ted at London in the Fletestrete at the sygne of y soñe | by Wynkyn de worde. The yere of god .M.CCCCC. | and .XV. the .XVI. day of Maye . Reg. R. H. viii. vii. | Leaf 20<sup>b</sup>. W. de Worde's device.

Copy known. Mr. Christie-Miller, of Britwell Court.

\* \* This copy belonged to Brand, and was sold at his sale to Heber for £4 5s. While in the latter's possession it was bound by Charles Lewis. At Heber's sale it fetched £5 10s.

A facsimile of the title-page of this edition is prefixed as a frontispiece to the present volume.

III. Quarto. 1524, 26 July. London. Wynkyn de Worde.

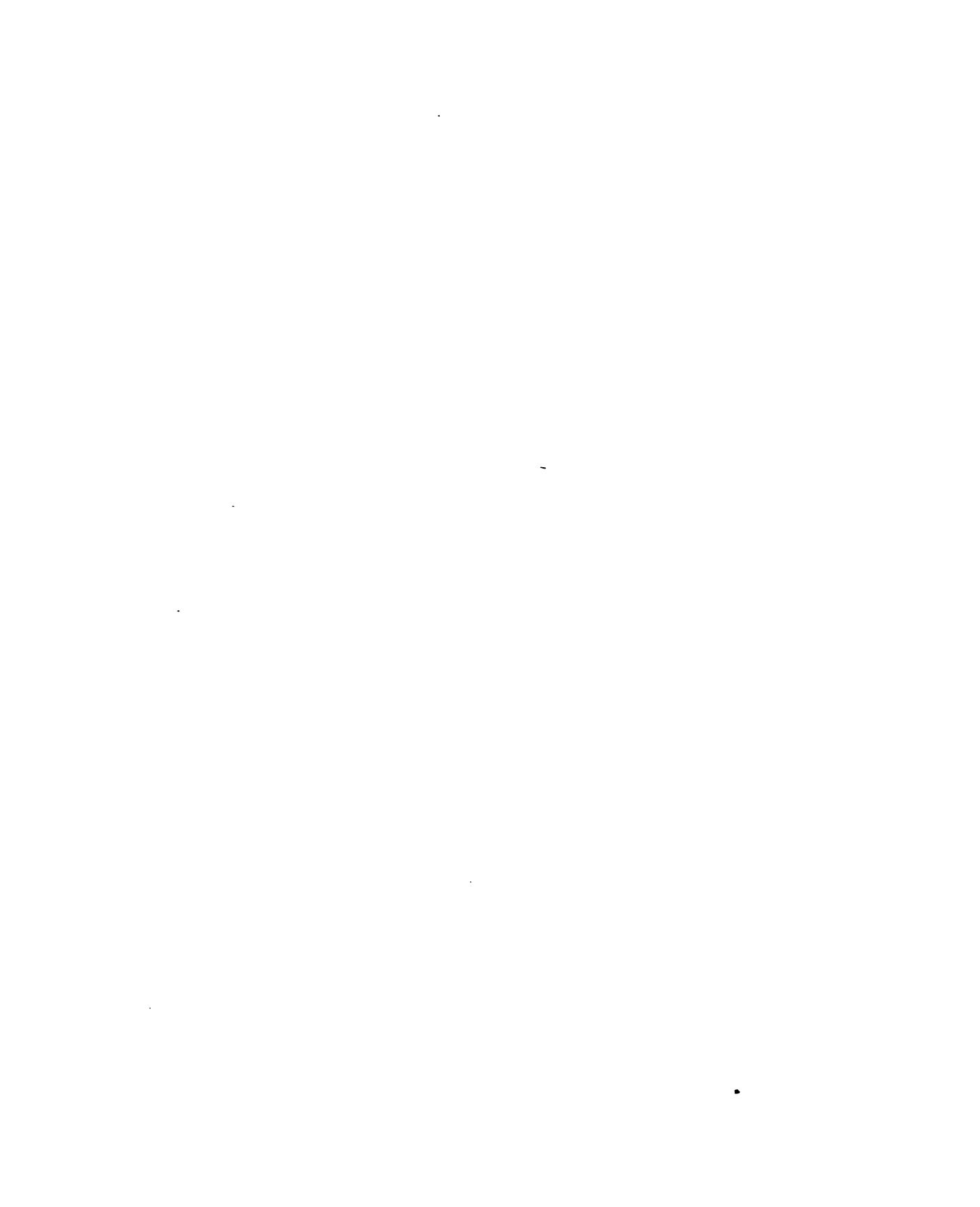
*Collation:* A<sup>8</sup> B<sup>4</sup> C<sup>8</sup>; 20 leaves (1-20).

Leaf 1 not known. Leaf 2<sup>a</sup>. To Burguyn lyeux.ii.  
myles .vi. Leaf 20<sup>a</sup>. ¶ Here endeth the boke called the  
Informacyon for pyl- | grymes unto the holy lande . That  
is to wyte to Rome | to Iherusalem & to many other holy  
places . Impryn | ted at London in the Fletestrete at the  
signe of þ sonne | by Wynký de worde . The yere of god  
.M.CCCCC. | and .xxiiii. the .xxvi. day of Julii . Reg. R. H.  
.vij. xvi. | Leaf 20<sup>b</sup>. Device.

Copy known. St. John's College, Cambridge.

\*\* The only known copy of this edition wants unfortunately the title-page, but as this and the earlier edition correspond very exactly, there can be little doubt that their title-pages would be similar. An early owner has written the following note underneath the colophon. "I, Myles Blomefylde of Burye Saynt Edmunde In Suffolk, was borne þ year followyng, after þ prynctyng of this book (that is to saye) In the yere of our Lorde, 1525. The 5. day of Apryll. betwene .10 & .11. In ye nyght nyghest .xj. my fathers name. Johā and my mothers name. Anne." At a later date it belonged to Thomas Baker, the "socius ejectus" of St. John's College, who bequeathed his library to his college, this book forming part of the legacy. Concerning this edition Tobler, in his list of books on pilgrimages, after quoting from Anderson the date as M.CCCC.XXIIII, makes the following foolish assertion, "Allein vor XXIIII ist offenbar L ausgefallen, so dass 1474 herauskommt." A poor specimen of German emendation.

**Information for p[er]igrimes  
into the holy londe.**



## Fro Calays to Rome. by Fraunce

**Fro Calays to Boloyn** .lyeur.x. myles.xx.

### Pycardy

|             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| To Montrell | .lyeur.x. myles.xx.  |
| To Abuile   | .lyeur.x. myles.xx.  |
| To Ampas    | .lyeur.xi. myles.xx. |

### Fraunce

|               |                              |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| To Cleremount | .lyeur.xiiij. myles.xx viij. |
| To Parys      | .lyeur.xiiij. myles.xx viij. |
| To Monhery    | .lyeur.vij. myles.xiiij.     |
| To Estamps    | .lyeur.vij. myles.xiiij.     |
| To Turp       | .lyeur.x. myles.xx.          |
| To Delyaunce  | .lyeur.x. myles.xx.          |
| To Neson      | .lyeur.vij. myles.xiiij.     |
| To Swame      | .lyeur.v. myles.xx.          |
| To Mouil      | .lyeur.iiij. myles.xij.      |

### Barry.

|             |                            |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| To Burges   | .lyeur. vi. myles.xvij.    |
| To Donleroy | .lyeur. viij. myles.xiiij. |
| To Culuer   | .lyeur. viij. myles.xxi.   |
| To Molyns   | .lyeur. viij. myles.xvij.  |

### Burbony

|               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| To Herouins   | .lyeur. v. myles.xij.    |
| To Palisse    | .lyeur. viij. myles.vij. |
| To Pacaudiere | .lyeur. viij. myles.xij. |

### Spynes

|         |                                  |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| To Rona | .lyeur. viij. myles.xij.<br>a ij |
|---------|----------------------------------|

To sapne Hassery  
To Tarrata  
To Brayle  
To Lyon  
To vespillera

lyeur.ij.myles.x.  
lyeur.ij.myles.ix.  
lyeur.ij.myles.ii.  
lyeur.ij.myles.ii.  
lyeur.v.myles.ij.

¶ Dolpheny.

To Burguyn  
To Durdupyn  
To pontbenezyn

lyeur.ij.myles.vi.  
lyeur.ij.myles.vij.  
lyeur.ij.myles.ij.

¶ Sauoy

To Aquebelletto  
To Chambery

lyeur.ij.myles.vij.  
lyeur.ij.myles.vij.

¶ Incipiunt montane

To Mountmelyon  
To Aquabel  
To Sharmer  
To saynt Iohn de Muriaud  
To saynt Michael  
To Orela  
To sayne Andewe  
To Modon  
To Burget  
To Vslc  
To Tromylson  
To Lynnynghuse  
To Suza

lyeur.ij.myles.vij.  
lyeur.ij.myles.xv.  
lyeur.iiij.myles.ij.  
lyeur.ij.myles.vi.  
lyeur.ij.myles.vi.  
lyeur.i.myles.v.  
lyeur.i.myles.v.  
lyeur.i.myles.ij.  
lyeur.i.myles.ij.  
lyeur.ij.myles.ij.  
lyeur.ij.myles.vi.  
lyeur.i.myles.ij.  
lyeur.vi.myles.xvj.

¶ Pealia/pymontē Senis. & incipit miliaria.  
¶ To Velona

myles.v.

To Turio .myles.x.  
To Sheuaus .myles.x.  
To Salis .myles.xvij.  
To Verzel .myles.vij.

**Lumbardy**

To Nouera .myles.xij.  
To Myllan .myles.xxv.  
To Meriniano .myles.x.  
To Fodd .myles.x.  
To plesaunce .myles.xx.  
To florencehole .myles.xij.  
To Burgosandouy .myles.vij.  
To palma .myles.xv.  
To Regio :: .myles.xv.  
To Modina .myles.xv.  
To Ansella .myles.xliij.  
To Bonony .myles.vi.

**Incipit Scarparia**

To plenoia .myles.vij.  
To Liuana .myles.vij.  
To Scargalazo .myles.iiij.  
To flourincfola .myles.x.  
To Scarparia .myles.x.

**Finis Scarparia**

To florence .myles.xij.  
To Sancassan .myles.vij.  
To Tauernell .myles.vij.  
To Pogepons .myles.v.  
a ij

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| To Sena          | .myles xiij.   |
| To Bonconent     | .myles xiij.   |
| To Hayntclerigo  | .myles. viij.  |
| To palya         | .myles. xij.   |
| To Aquapendenc   | .myles. xi.    |
| To Mountfalconay | .myles. xiij.  |
| To Diterbe       | .myles. viij.  |
| To Rassilion     | .myles. ix.    |
| To Turbecay      | .myles. xiij.  |
| To Rome          | .myles. xiiij. |

**C**lēma. ix. £. liij.

### **C** from Rome to Naples

|                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| To Rome to Merena | .myles. x.    |
| To Hellent        | .myles. x.    |
| To Saramoneta     | .myles. xv.   |
| To Pepirh         | .myles. xiij. |
| To Tarrasena      | .myles. xiij. |
| To fownde         | .myles. xiij. |
| To Mola           | .. .myles. x. |
| To Hela           | .myles. xv.   |
| To Capo           | .myles. xvij. |
| To Vers           | .myles. viij. |
| To Naples         | .myles. viij. |

**C**lēma milia. £. xxx.

### **C** from Rome to Denyc.

|                                  |               |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>C</b> ro Rome to Castellanous | .myles.xij.   |
| To Luita                         | .myles.xiiij. |
| To Narupa                        | .myles.xiiij. |
| To Terne                         | .myles.vi.    |
| To Spoliat                       | .myles.xij.   |
| To vircano                       | .myles.xv.    |
| To Seruelo                       | .myles.iiij.  |
| To Musha                         | "             |
| To Belforde                      | .myles.xij.   |
| To Macherato                     | .myles.xij.   |
| To Racanato                      | .myles.v.     |
| To Modondelarett                 | .myles.ij.    |
| To Olmo                          | .myles.vi.    |
| To Ezy                           | "             |
| To Sinagaye                      | .myles.xv.    |
| To fauo                          | .myles.v.     |
| To Chatholico                    | .myles.xv.    |
| To Rymene                        | .myles.xv.    |
| To porteselenato                 | myles.xx      |
| To Rauenna                       | myles.xx      |
| To Auelana                       | "             |
| To furnasa                       | .myles.xx.    |
| To follof                        | .myles.v.     |
| To Brondalo                      | .myles.vij.   |
| To Lloge                         | .myles.ij.    |
| To Denyce                        | .myles.xv.    |

**C**arta militare. CCC.xli.

**C**ro deince to myllayn

|                       |             |                |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|
| To Denyce to padwacyn | mat e aqua. | Myles. xvii.   |
| To Dinciente          |             | .myles. xviij. |
| To Verona             |             | .myles. xxvij. |
| To piscaria           |             | .myles. xv.    |
| To Lowna              |             | :myles. xij.   |
| To Biella             |             | .myles. xv.    |
| To Locap              |             | .myles. xij.   |
| To Bargamo            |             | .myles. xviij. |
| To Myllayn            |             | .myles. xxx.   |

**C**Summa militiaꝝ. L. lxvj.

**Informacio peregrinacōis ad sanctū  
sepulcrū by the duche waþe.**

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Cyferte to gon to Douer and fro thens to Calais | .                  |
| ys by water                                     | .myles. xxx.       |
| Grauenyng fro thens                             | .ijij. myles duche |
| Donkirk   | .ijij. myles       |
| Newport   | .v. myles          |
| Oudenbarugh                                     | .iiij. myles       |
| Brugis  | .iiij. myles       |
| Drsyll  | .iiij. myles       |
| Gaune   | .iiij. myles       |
| Dyrdermound                                     | .v. myles.         |
| Mawhemlyn                                       | .iiij. myles.      |
| Marlcot   | .v. myles.         |
| Dvest   | .iiij. myles.      |
| Brsull  | .iiij. myles.      |
| Beelsyn   | .iiij. myles.      |
| Malcerighe                                      | .iiij. myles.      |
| Gulpe   | .iiij. myles.      |
| Aau   | .iiij. myles       |
| Goylhe  | .iiij. myles.      |
| Berghie   | .iiij. myles.      |
| Loleyne   | .iiij. myles.      |
| Himme   | .iiij. myles.      |
| Remaghe   | .iiij. myles       |
| Undernake                                       | .iiij. myles.      |

|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| Loucleyns                                    | .ijij. myles.          |
| Hobbarde                                     | .ijij. myles           |
| Wesell                                       | .ijij. myles           |
| Baqrags                                      | .vi. myles             |
| Lorygh                                       | half a myle.           |
| Benge  | .. .i. myle & ay half. |
| Menike                                       | .iiij. myles.          |
| Wormys                                       | .vij. myles.           |
| Spire  | .vi. myles & ay halfe. |
| Brussellis                                   | .ijij. myles & ay half |
| faynge                                       | .iiij. myles.          |
| Kranstatt                                    | .ijij. myles.          |
| Ellyng.                                      | .. .i. myle.           |
| Syppynge                                     | .i. myle.              |
| Geellsyng                                    | .ij. myles.            |
| Dime   | .iiij. myles.          |
| Memyng                                       | .vi. myles.            |
| Kempston                                     | .ijij. myles.          |
| Kesselfauge                                  | .. .ij. myles.         |
| Fylshe                                       | .i. myle.              |
| Acteruange                                   | .ij. myles.            |
| To ferme                                     | .ij. myles.            |
| ¶ Et ibi mons magn⁹ vocat Mountferme         |                        |
| To Lernie                                    | .ij. myles.            |
| Nazare                                       | .ijij. myles,          |
| ¶ Hic videatis quia sūt due vie. una ad Ves- |                        |
| niām & alia ad curiam romanā. Et hec est     |                        |
| via ad curiam romanam.                       |                        |

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| <b>C</b> hambel                                  | .i. myle         |
| <b>R</b> aundelz                                 | .iiij. myles.    |
| <b>R</b> awdelz                                  | .iiij. myles.    |
| <b>M</b> ouē <b>N</b> icholas. & <b>C</b> hapell | .iiiij. myles.   |
| <b>M</b> olles                                   | .iiij. myles.    |
| <b>M</b> erane                                   | .vi. myles.      |
| <b>P</b> ayle                                    | .iiij. myles.    |
| <b>S</b> holter                                  | .i. myle.        |
| <b>T</b> ienc                                    | .v. myles.       |
| <b>H</b> eflette                                 | :: .iiij. myles. |
| <b>H</b> eroy                                    | .vij. myles.     |
| <b>H</b> cala                                    | .xij. myles.     |
| <b>D</b> ata                                     | .xviij. myles.   |

**H**ic pertransiūm aquā. et soluimus quis  
luer. iij. haterinos. Et aqua vocat pows.

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| <b>M</b> erandula                        | xij. myles     |
| <b>S</b> ayne <b>M</b> artyn             | .v. myles      |
| <b>H</b> oneporte                        | .v. myles.     |
| <b>L</b> astell Johy                     | .x. myles.     |
| <b>H</b> olehy                           | .x. myles.     |
| <b>f</b> lorusole                        | :: .xxx. myles |
| <b>S</b> harpury.                        | .x. myles.     |
| <b>f</b> lorance.                        | .xliij. myles  |
| <b>L</b> astellū sancti <b>C</b> alliant | .vij. myles    |
| <b>L</b> astellū sancti <b>D</b> onati   | vij. myles.    |
| <b>H</b> ene                             | xij. myles.    |

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| Honecouent     | .xij. myles.   |
| Sandū clericum | .vij. myles.   |
| Redecoufrie    | .xiij. myles.  |
| Aquependaunc   | .xij. myles.   |
| Sayne Laurence | .v. myles.     |
| Weltesd        | .iiij. myles.  |
| Mountflashe    | .vij. myles.   |
| Viterbe        | .vij. myles.   |
| Sowters.       | .x. myles.     |
| Rome           | .xxvij. myles. |

**C**hia de Roma ad venissiam

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| fro Rome to Castellonouo                            | .xij. myles.  |
| Arenyane  | .x. myles.    |
| Castellane  | .vij. myles.  |
| Castell Leonarde                                    | .v. myles.    |
| Dutreole  | .iiij. myles. |
| Marnya  | .vij. myles.  |
| Sanci Emini   | .vi. myles.   |
| Santa fida  | .xij. myles.  |
| Tode  | .iiij. myles. |
| Perole  | .xx. myles.   |
| Pount le pater                                      | .v. myles.    |
| Engobis   | .xv. myles.   |
| Lantyane  | .x. myles.    |
| Firmynyanne   | .xv. myles.   |
| Verben  | .iiij. myles. |
| Mountfloure   | .xij. myles.  |
| Remell .xij. myles. fro chens to Venysle .vij. sco; |               |

ix myles p aquam.

**A venisia usq; Nazare**

|              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| Heilie       | .v. myles     |
| Treusle      | .x. myles.    |
| Longngane    | .viij. myles  |
| Sertuale     | .vi. myles.   |
| Affortyma    | .ix. myles.   |
| Vngaroy      | .iiij. myles  |
| Hospitale    | .iiij. myles  |
| Saynt Martyn | .vi. myles.   |
| Burgh        | .vi. myles    |
| Lampettes    | .iiij. myles  |
| Vngaron      | .viij. myles. |
| Huttelstane  | .v. myles.    |
| Alandie      | .i. myle.     |
| Netherchorpr | .i. myle.     |
| Dalespergo   | .i. myle.     |
| Burnell      | .ii. myles.   |
| Mulburg      | .ii. myles.   |
| Motie.       | .ii. myles.   |
| Seerelen     | .ii. myles.   |
| Glebroke     | .viij. myles. |
| Nazare       | .viij. myles. |

## Chaunges of money fro Eng londe to Rome & to Venysse

### ¶ Lalays

**A**t Lalays ye shal haue as many plachys  
for half a noble englyshe.or for a duhate.  
.xxiiij.plaches. That is beste moneye vns  
Brugs.

### ¶ Brugys

**A**t Brugys ye shal haue almany plaches for hal  
fe a noble or a duhate as ye had at Lalays/¶ for  
a gyldew.xix.vplaches. ¶ And for a gyldew of lyl  
ars.xxiiij..¶ And .xvj.mytes for half a noble/¶ or  
for a duhate.xxi.i.lylars. It is Braban moneye /  
And in Brabam vplaches ben callyd syfers. ¶ A  
plache is worth .ii.grotes of flemyshe callid penys  
es. To a grote .ii.half penyes.to an half peny .ii.  
farthinges .xviij.mytes to an vplache.to a grote  
.xxiiij.to an half peny .xij.to a ferchynge .vi./¶ A ly  
ly plache is .ij.half penyes flemyshe. ¶ A lylpar  
is worth .xxvi.mytes. The plaches ben worthe. v  
pence englyshe. ¶ v.gyldens & a plache be worth  
h.nobles englyshe. A gyldew is worth .iiij.shelyng/  
of englyshe money./This money woll setue well  
to Loleyn.

### ¶ Loleyn

**A**t Loleyn ye shall haue ieynyshe gyldens & co

leyy penyes. Ye shall haue for a gylden. xxiiij. penys  
es. for a coleyn peny. xij. hallardes or myrbyns. all  
is one. And they woll serue to Menske. ¶ .iiij. hals  
lades bey worth an half peny englysshe.

### ¶ Brugys

¶ Take in your chauge fro Brugys of gyldens  
wyth a rounde balle & a crosse aboue on the one sy  
de. they be good unto Rome. and the besse by all  
the waye. ¶ Take none englysshe golde with you  
from Brugys/for ye shal lese in the chaunge. And  
also for the moost parte by the waye they woll not  
chaunge it. Renysshe gyldens they knowe well by  
all the waye. And in them ye shal lese but lytell  
or noughe.

### ¶ Menske

¶ At Menske ye shall haue hemyshe & blaffardes  
and other hallardes. ¶ A renysshe gylden is worth  
there. xxi. blaffardes. and as many of hemyshe.

¶ A duhate of Henyle is worth. xxvi. hemyshe &  
ij. hallardes. ¶ A hemyshe or a blaffarde is worth  
there. xi. hallardes. they laste to Remptowd. Be  
myshe woll serue wel to Rome. ¶ And. xij. hemys  
she is. xi. pence englysshe.

### ¶ Remptowd

¶ At Remptowd ye shal haue ferars & crouslars. for  
a hemyshe. xi. ferars. for a crouslare. v. ferars. for  
a gylden. xix. shelynges & .ij. ferars. ¶ vi. Crou  
slars for a gylden & a ferar.

### Trent

At Trent ye shall haue kateryns & marketes.  
for a hemyshe. ix. kateryns. And of marketes to a  
hemyshe. iiiij. Two kateryns and two bagantines  
for a market. A market is a galyhalfpeny. at he  
nyle called a soulde.

### Holen

At Holen ye shall haue boleners & other kate-  
ryns & bayokes. A bolener of Holen is worth. vi  
kateryns vnce Rome. & at Rome.

### Sene

At Sene a bolener of Rome is worth but. vi. ha-  
theryns & ay half. And the same bolener is worth  
at Rome. vi. kateryns. A duhate is worth at Ho-  
len. xlvi. boleners. A gylden at Holen is worth.  
xxxv. boleners. It is good syluer. And of bayokes  
xlvij. to a gylden. A bayoke is worth. iiij. kateryns  
An olde bolener of Holen is worth. i. peny eng-  
lysh. And they beyn best from Holen to Rome.

### Rome

At Rome ye shall haue bolendynes of Rome &  
bayokes & other kateryns / for a duhate of Ven-  
ice. lxvj. bayokes / for a duhate of Rome. ij. lesse /  
or for a duhate of florence. And of bolendynes for  
a duhate. xlviij. for a gylden. xxxvi. boleners. Of  
bayokes to a gylden. liij. And for a duhate x. pa-  
pall grotes of bolendynes of Rome. Of bayokes  
iiij. to a papall grote. To every bayoke. iiij. kate-

ryns. ¶ To eueri hateryn xij. pychelynes calyd in  
Rome denaires.

¶ Item from Rome to Denysle olde boleneres of  
Solen woll serue well all the waye and grotes of  
Denysle. and souldis calyd with vs galypalfpeny-  
es & hateryns.

¶ And be well awyld that ye change not to ma-  
ny hateryns/ for they laste but lytell wap there be  
so many dyuers chaunges of them in dyuerse lord-  
shypes. And the hateryns of the one lordshyp woll  
not goo in the nexte lordshyp:

¶ Denysle

¶ At Denysle behyndes & groslettes & þ callid the  
re souldes & bagantynes . For a dukate of Denysle  
is worth. xxiiij. grossones. and a þ. and of groslettes  
xxvij.. and. iiij. þ for a dukate of Rome or of flore  
ce. iij. þ. lessie for a grote or a grossone. All is one.  
vij. þ. for a grosset. ij. þ. for a sould. xij. bagantyn-  
nes. For a dukate of Denysle ye shall haue. v. li. &  
xij. þ. A. li. is worth. xx. þ that behynd galypalfpeny-  
es. And to every. þ. xij. bagantynes.

¶ Curphu

¶ At Curphu ye shall haue corneys. blache money  
xxiiij. for a denysle grosset. vi. for a denysle. þ. ¶ At  
Curphu. at Modiv. & at Landy a sould of corne-  
ys is but. iiij. corneys/ Therfore beware & aske yf  
ye bye ony chyng whether they saye a sould of cor-  
neys or of spluer/

### ¶ Modon

¶ At Modon ye shall haue but. v. corneps for a so  
ulde somtyme. & somtyme more.

### ¶ Landy

¶ At Landy ye shall haue. v. corneps / & somtyme  
vixas the Seignour i woll sette it. And therie they  
haue besaundes callyd parper. ¶ A parper is wox  
the. xxxij corneps.

### ¶ Rodes

¶ At Rodes ye shall haue gillottes & Jonettes &  
alperis. ¶ A gillot is worth a Jonet & ay half. A  
Jonet is worth. xxxij. denares of Rodes. Ay alper  
is worth half a Jonet. that is. vi. denares. A gillot  
a Jonet & ay alper beg syluer of Rodes. saue þ a/  
per is money of Turkey & syluer. ¶ A denysle duka  
te is worth. xii. Jonettes &. viij. denares.<sup>1</sup>

### ¶ Lypres

¶ In Lypres ye shall haue grotes of syluer & hal  
fe grotes & other denares of blache money & besau  
tes. ¶ A besaunt is worth. xlvij. denares. And. viij.  
besauntes & ay half to a duhat of Denysle. A gro  
te of Lypres is worth. xxvij. denares. A duhat of  
Denysle is worth ix. grotes & ay half. Ay half gro  
te is worth. ix. denares & sic de singulis. ¶ A gros  
set of Denysle is worth therie but. xvi. denares. A. S.  
but. iiiij. corneps & sic de singulis.

### ¶ Surrey

¶ In Surrey ye shall haue dremes & half dremes

Two dremes beh worth. iii. denyle grotes. A dre  
me is worth. vi. d. of Denyle. A duhate of Denyle  
is worth. xix. dremes. ¶ Duhates. grotes. & souldes  
of Denyle woll go well in Surrey and none other  
wythout grete losse.

**A** Good prouysyon whan a man is at Den  
nyle & purposeþ by goddys grace to passe  
by the see to porte Jasse up to the holy lon  
de. and so to the sepulcie of our lorde Ihesu Criste.  
in Jerlm. he must displose hym in this wyle.

**C** fyrite yf ye shall goo in a gale. make your co  
uenant wyth the patroñ betyme. And chose you a  
place in the sayd gale in the ouermost stage / for  
in the lowest vnder it is ryght euyll & smouldryng

bote and synkyng. ¶ And ye shal paye for youre  
ship freyghte. and for meete & drynke to port Jaffe  
and agayn to Venysle. & duhates. for to be in a goo  
de honest place. and to haue your easel in the galeyn  
and also to be cherysshed.

¶ If a man shall passe in a shyp or a caryk. thene  
chose you a chambre as nyghe the myddes of the  
shippe as ye may. for therie is leest rollynge or tom  
blynge to kepe your brayne & stomacke in tempre.  
And in the same chambre to kepe your thynges in  
laufgarde. And bye you at Venysle a padlocke to  
hange on the doore whan ye shall passe in to þ ion  
de. And ye shall paye for meete & drynke & shyppe  
freyghte to porte Jaffe & agayn to Venysle. xxx. du  
hates at the leest,

¶ Also whan ye shall make your couenaunt take  
good hede that the patroñ be bounde unto you alle  
before the duke of Venysle in a. M. duhates to kepe  
all manere couenaunces wþt you. That is to wþ  
te. that he shall conduce you to certeyn hauens by þ  
way to refresche you. & to gete you fresshe water &  
fresshe brede & fresshe.

¶ Also that he shall not tary lenger at noo hauen  
thar. thre dayes at the moost wþchoute consent of  
you all. And that he shall not take in to the vessell  
nepher godynge nor compynge noo manere of mar  
chaundysle wþchout your lycence for to dyslease you  
to your places. And also for carpente of passages  
by the see.

**A**nd by the hauens that here bev folowyng he  
shall lede you yf ye woll.

**D**enysle

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| <b>F</b> yrelste fro Denysle to Pole by water | .L.myles      |
| from Pole to Lurphu                           | .vi.L.myles.  |
| from Lurphu to Modon                          | .ij.L.myles   |
| from Modon to Landia                          | .ij.L.myles.  |
| from Landia to Rodes                          | .ij.L.myles.  |
| from Rodes to Haaffe in Lypres                | .iiij.L.myles |
| from Haaffe to porte Jasse                    | .ij.L.myles.  |
| wyehoucen more.                               |               |

**H**ut be wellware ye make couenaunt that ye co  
me not at famagust in Lypres for no thyng. for  
many englysshe men & other also haue deyed. for  
that ayre is so corrupt there abouer and the water  
there also.

**A**lso se that the layd patroñ geue you every day  
hote meete twyes at two meecles. The fore none at  
dynner. and the after noon at supper. And that the  
wyne that ye shall drynke be good and the water  
fresshe & not stynkyng. yf ye come to haue better. &  
also the bpscuce.

**A**lso ye must ordeyne for yourself & your felowe  
yf ye haue ony thre barells eche of a quart. whiche  
quart holdyth. i. galons. Two of thysle barells shol  
de serue for wyne & the chyrde for water. By the  
one barell take red wyne. & kepe that euer in store.  
and came it not yf ye maytill ye come homeward

agayn wytchouſ ſyhnelle cauſe it. or ony other ſpe-  
cialiſ nede / for ye ſhall fynde thiſ a ſpecyall noſe  
& yf ye haſt the flyxe/ for yf ye wolde geue. xx. diu-  
brates for a barell ye ſhall noni haue after thiſ ye  
paſſe moche Denysle. And the other barell ſhall ſer-  
ue whay ye haue ſpent ouſt your drynkyng wyne  
to fyſle ayen at the hauch where ye ſhall come nex-  
te vnto.

**A**lſo ye muſt bye you a cheſte to put in your thi-  
nges. And yf ye haue a felowe with you. two or thre  
ye nede theſe to bye a cheſte that were as brode as  
the barelles were longe. And in the one ende ye ne-  
de locke & key and a lytyll doore. And lay the barel  
that ye woll came fyſte at the lame ende. for yf þ  
ſhipmen or other pylgrymes may com thereto they  
wol came & drȝke of it. & alſo kele your wat whi-  
che ye wolde not myſle ofte tymeſ for your wyne .  
And in the other parte of the lame cheſte ye maye  
laye your brede. cheſe. ſpyces / & all other thynges.

**A**lſo ye muſt ordene you byſcute to haue wytch  
you / for though ye ſhall be at table wytch the pa-  
tron: yet not wytchſtondyng ye ſhall full ofte tymeſ  
haue nede to your owne vytaylles / As brede. cheſe.  
eggſ. wyne. & other to make your collacōv / for ſo  
me tyme ye ſhall haue feble brede & feble wyne. &  
drynkyng water. ſoo that many tymeſ ye woll be  
ryght fayne to eate of your owne.

**A**lso I counsell you to haue wych you out of he  
nyle Confeccōns Confortatiues Laratiues Restric  
tives Grenegynger Almondes Ryce fygges Rep  
sons grete & smalle. whyche shall doo you grete ea  
se by the waye. And penyr Saffron Cloues & Ma  
ces a fewe as ye chynke nede. and loof sugre also.

**A**lso take wych you a lpyyll caudron. a frpenge;  
panne. Dylshes. platers. saucers. of tree. cuppes of  
glasle. a grater for bredē. & suche necessaryes.

**A**lso ye shall bye you a bedz besyde laynt Mat  
hys chirche in Denyle. Where ye shal haue a fether  
bedz. a matrasse. a pylome. two payre shetes. and a  
quylte. & ye shall pay but thre dukates. And whan  
ye come agayn bryng the same bedz agayn and ye  
shall haue a duhate & ay half for it agayn though  
it be broke & woien. And marke his hous & his na  
me that ye bought it of ayenst ye come to Denyle.

**A**lso make your chaunge as Denyle. And take  
wyth your at the leel. xxx. duhates in denyle gro  
tes & grossones. Ye shall haue at Denyle for a du  
hate of Denyle. xxvij. grotes & ay half. And after  
ye passe Denyle ye sha'l haue in somme place but.  
xxvi. & xxvij. And take wych you thre or fourie du  
hates in souldes. that ben galphalfpenyes of Deny  
le. for every grote of Denyle. iiiij. souldes. And take  
wyth you from' Denyle. i. duhate or. iiij. of conneys. ic

to brasse money of Landy. It woll goo all þ wave  
þy the see. ¶ Ye shall haue viij. for a soule at Denys.  
at Modow. & at Landy ofteyn but. v. vi. vi. at  
the moost.

¶ Also hyre you a cage for half a dozen of hennes  
or chehēs to haue wþt you in the shyppe or galeyn  
for ye shall haue nedē to them many tymes. And  
bye you half a busheli of myle sede at Denys for  
theym.

¶ Also take a barell wþt you for a sege for your  
chambrie in the shyppe. It is full necessary þt ye we  
re lyke that ye come not in the ayre.

¶ Also whan ye come to hauen townes. þt ye shall  
carp cheire thre dayes. go betymes to londe / for then  
ye maye haue lodgyng before a nother / for it woll  
be take vp anone. And þt ony good vytayle be ye  
maye be spedde before a nother.

¶ Also whan ye come to dyuers hauens beware of  
fruytes that ye ete none for no thryng. As melons  
& suche colde fruytes / for they be not accordyng to  
our complexyon. & they gendrie a bloody fluxe. And  
þt ony englysshe man catche therat lyknesse. it  
is a grete merueyile but þt he deye therof.

¶ Also whan ye shall come to poice Jasse. take w<sup>e</sup>  
you oute of the shyppe unto londe. two botelles or  
two gourdes. one wth wyne a nother wþt water  
ete of a potell at the leest / for ye shall none haue  
till ye come to Rames. & that is ryghe feble & dñe

And at Jerlum there is good wyne & dere.

¶ Also le that the pacion take charge of your har-  
neys wrythyn the shyppe tyll ye come agayn to the  
shyppe. ye shall tary there. xijij. dapes.

¶ Also take gode hede to your knyues & other sma-  
le Japes þt ye beire vppon you/ for the Sarrazyns  
wol go talkyng bi you & make gode cheere: but thei  
woll stèle from you þt they mape.

¶ Also whay ye shall take your asse at port Jasse  
be not to longe behynde your felowes/ for & ye co-  
me betyme. ye may chese the best mule or alle/ that  
ye say/ for ye shall paye no more for the best thayn  
for the woorste. ¶ And ye must geue your asse may  
there of curtey. ye a grote of denysle. ¶ And be not  
to moche before neyther to ferre behynde your fe-  
lowes for by cause of shrewes

¶ Also whan ye shail ryde to flume Jorday ta-  
ke wryth you out of Jerusalen brede. wyne. water  
hard eggys / and chese. and luche wtaylles as ye  
maye haue for two dapes. for by alle that wape.  
there is none to sell.

¶ Also kepe one of youre botelles with wyne þt  
ye maye whanne ye come from flume Jorday to  
Mountquarantyne. ¶ And þt ye goo vppe to the  
place where our lord Ihesu Criste fasted. xi. dayes  
It is passyngly hote and ryght hyghe. And whay  
ye come downe agayne for ony chynge deynke

noo water. but rest pou a lytell. And chenne efe bre  
de. & drynke clene wyne wþhoue water/ for water  
after that grete heete gendrech a flyxe or a feour/  
or bothe. that many one haue deyed therof.

**C**laciatis leam in banco recipe ducatos de vene  
lijis de pôdere & de nouo sacco sive ducatos sive gro  
sos venicianos sive argenteos.

### Tributa in terra sancta.

|  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| <b>C</b> En primis in nauí apud portiaffe ad patiouū p<br>saluo conducto ec p speciebz & confeccōibus ad do<br>minos sarracenoz. | .i. duca <sup>s</sup> |
| <b>C</b> Item apud portiaffe .vij. d <sup>z</sup> & xvij. gros <sup>s</sup> .  |                       |
| <b>C</b> Item in rames ad dños .ix. g.   |                       |
| <b>C</b> Item ad sc̄m georgiū .i. g.   |                       |
| <b>C</b> Item p alino de rames ad Jer̄m .vi. g.  |                       |
| <b>C</b> Item in Jer̄m ad sepulturā bēe marie .iiij. d.  |                       |
| <b>C</b> Item in monte oliueti ubi xps ascendit .ii. d.  |                       |
| <b>C</b> Item in sepulcro prima vice .i. g. & ay half.   |                       |
| <b>C</b> Item in sepulcro scda vice .iiij. g.  |                       |
| <b>C</b> Item ibidem. tercia vice .ii. g.  |                       |
| <b>C</b> Item apud Bethleem .i. g.   |                       |
| <b>C</b> Item ad sc̄m Johēm .i. g.   |                       |
| <b>C</b> Item in pegrinacōe fluminis Jordani .x. g.  |                       |
| <b>C</b> Item p tributis in diversis locis .vij. g.  |                       |

**I**tem ad cōsulem in Jerlm .i. ducate etij. g.  
**I**tem p drugemamio .xv. g. & an half  
**I**tem ad consulem in rames .ii. g. & an half.  
**I**tem alia vice p spiebz ad dños .ii. g. & di.  
**I**tem p alino de rames ad portiassfe .iiij. g.  
**I**tem in curtelij p aliniis & drugemamis  
et in alijs exspenis .iiij. ducates & an half.

**I**n the seuen and tweyty dage of the monthe of June there passyd from Venysle vnder saylle out of the hauch of Venysle atte the sonne goyng downe certayn pylgrimes towarde Jerusallem in a shipp of a marchaunces of Venysle calld Joho Moreson. The patroñ of the same shipp was calld Luke Mancell to the nombre of xlvi. pylgrimes. every man payeng some more some lesse as they myghte accorde wyth the pation. Some that myghte paye wel payed. xxxij. du haces. and some. xxvi. and. xxiij. for meete & drynkhe and passage to porte Jaffe. And from chens to Venysle agayn. ¶ So they passid forth eest southeest by the londe of Slauony. leuyng it on the leste honde. It is two hundred myles from Venysle. ¶ And there is a grete cyte calld Iarie under the domynacyon of the Venycians. ¶ And in the same cyte lyeth Simeon Justus. ¶ And they passid forth by an yle of the ryght honde calld Lysla. In whyche beyn grete hylles and mountaynes. And in those hylles growyth greee plente of Roselmary in lengthe as it were fyrles.

**C** After they came to a strunge wallyd towne of the Emperours of Constantinople calld Aragoste. fourre hundred myles from Venysle. ¶ And ther saylled soone forth till they came to the ple of Corophu on the ryght honde. ¶ Turky on the lyft honde. eyght myle bytwene both londes.

**C**On frydaye at euen they came to the hauen  
of Corphu There is a good towne & two stronge  
castelles stondyng on two hyghe rockes. It is a go  
de ple & a plenteuous. There they speke greke. It  
is vnder the Denyspens.

**C**On Sonday next after noon they sayled from  
thens eest soncheest . leuyng the londe of Corphu  
on the ryghe honde & the londe of Turkye on the  
lyfte honde.

**C**On the Wenesdaye nexte after to an ple on the  
lyfte honde calld the ple of Modon . It is a grete  
ple & a plenteuo<sup>9</sup>. It is .iiij. L. myles from Corphu  
And therie growyth wyne of Romeney. There is a  
good towne & a stronge castell. It is in Grece and  
vnder the Denyspens,

**C**On the Thursdaye nexte after noon they sayled  
from Modon eest soncheest . leuyng the londe of  
Modon on the ryghe honde.

**C**On frydaye nexte after they passyd by a fayre  
hauen towne .xx. myles from Modon . callid Coro  
na. It is vnder the Denyspens. And so they sayled  
forth tyll they came an hundryd myles from Can  
dy. And therie they sayled vp & downe thre dieres &  
two nighces in grete peryl belynde grete rockes. and  
durste not passe for the wynde was agaynst them.  
And one of the rockes is calld in Greke Duogo.  
whyche is to say in englissh .edgyd. An edgydhyll  
It is shapen lyke an egge. Oppon the lyfte honde.

vi. myles wþchiv. there is stondyng yet of þ tem-  
ple wheriv Appollo was worshiped. And in the sa-  
me temple Elena the wif of kyng Menelaus was  
caupshed of þarys of Troye & ladz iv to the cou-  
tre of Alia. And þ same ple where the temple was  
whiche was callyd of the grekes in olde tyme Del-  
phos in latyn Cirigo.

¶ On Wenesday in the morynge next after they  
came to Landy. iiiij. L. myles from Modon. Ther  
is a stronge castell & a large. & a fayr townewyrch  
out the castell well walled. & a stronge hauen wals  
yd strongly. This ple is a grete ple & a plenteou-  
le of all manere chynges. Thei be Grekes in that  
ple And the Henysyens beh loides there. And every  
yere or every other yere there is chosen a duke by þ  
same Henysyens. There growyth the wyne callyd  
malueley. Somtyme they were callyd Cretes. It is  
of them wreten (in actibus aplor) (Cretenses lemp-  
mendaces male bestie) ¶ In that londe. xxx. myle  
from Landy is an olde broken cyte. whyche was  
callyd Cretina. And a lytyll belynde therie stondyng  
an olde broken chyrche. whyche was buylde in the  
honour of Ihesu Crist. & halowred in the worshypp  
of Titus epus. To whom poul wrote in actibus  
aplor Ad titu. ¶ A lytyll belynde that place there  
is an hyll callyd Laborintus. and that is a meruey-  
lous place wrychin forth. wroughte out of harde sto-  
ne of the roche. and the grecce hylle aboue . A may-

maye goo wþthiȝ that place dyuers wayes • some  
waye .x. myles .and some waye more / & some waye  
leſſe .And but yf a man be wel ware how he gooth  
þy .he may so goo he shall not come out agayn the  
re be ſoo many tomynges therin . ¶ In thiȝ pley as  
they laye there were ſomcyme ay hundred cyttes &  
ay hundred kynges .In thiȝ cyte the layd pylgrys  
met taryed a moneth .And there was grete heete /  
for from May to Halowmasse there groweth noo  
grasse .it is ſoo brent wþth the heete of the ſonne .  
And then aboue Alhalowmasſe begynnþ grasse  
herbes & floures to ſprynge . And it is there thenne  
as Sommer in Englonde .So in the wynter it is tem  
perate noo colde but lykyll . There is neuer ſnowe  
nor froſte wþth pley . And yf there come ony froſte  
with a lytyl pley .they woll ſhewe it eche to oþer for  
a merueylle . ¶ And fro May tyl the later ende of  
Octobre there is noo reyne nor clowdes but ryght  
ſelde .but euer the ſonne ſhyndeth ryght cleere & hote .  
And abowee ſayne Martyns tyme the ſonne is as  
hote there .as it is in Auguft in Englonde .And ſo  
it is in Rodes and Lypres .and alle that countree  
eſtwarde .

¶ From thiȝ hauey they paſſyd the Wenelday ne  
ce before þ Assumpcion of our lady .and laylled eest  
ſoutheſt .leuyng Turky on theyr lyftee honde .

¶ On our lady daye the Assumpcion they came to  
Rodes before noon .iiij .L .myles from Landy opp

ypght honde. There they taryed. xvij. dayes. The  
re is a fayre castell & a stronge. In whyche castell  
ben the knyghtes of the Rodes. And there is a goo  
de cyte well wallyd wyth double walles. and a faz  
yr hauen closyd with stronge walles & toures. And  
on the eest party of the haueyn. there stondeth on a  
stronge walle. xiiij. mylles of stoon. every wyndmyll  
as it were a stronge toure. ¶ Of that place it is wre  
ten that poul wrote (ad Colosences) to that same  
place.

¶ The fyfthe day of the moneth of Septembre in  
the evenyng tyde they layled froth Rodes towarde Ies  
rusalem. viij. l. myles eest southeest. leuyng Tur  
ky on theyr lyfte honde. So they layld forth fro  
Rodes & neuer stryked saille till they came to port  
Jaffe.

¶ In the vigill of our lady in the feest of the Na  
tivite they came to port Jaffe. and there they tary  
ed Mondaye & Tewesdaye in the shyppe. tyll they  
had theyr saufconduye. And on Weneldaye in the  
mornynge they entred in to þ londe at porte Jaffe.  
¶ At porte Jaffe begynneth the holy londe. There  
Peter reyled froth deth to lyfe Thelsitan the ler  
uaunt of the apostles. ¶ There is Judulgence. viij.  
peres & viij. lentes.

¶ And a lytell belyde southwarde. there is a stoon  
where Peter stode & fysshed whan our lorde callyd  
 hym. and sayd to hym (sequere me)

**A**t porce Jasse they payed are they came oute of  
the shyppe every pylgryme one dukate of Denysle.  
for mangery and for laufconduyt to the patroñ.  
And at porce Jasse every pylgryme payed for tyme  
bute. viij. dukates & xvij. groces.

**O**n Thurdaye they toke theyr asses and rode  
to Rames. There they payed every man a grote  
benycyay to his asse man for curteysye. And there  
they were receyued in to an hospitall. and there tas-  
tyed all daye.

**O**n fridaye in the momynge they went to sa-  
yne Georges whiche he was martyred. **A**nd ther-  
e is an olde cyte whiche is callid Lida. There ev-  
ery man payed a grote benycyay. and came aga-  
yn to Rames. where they tarped al that daye. whi-  
che Rames is a grete cyte and moche people therin  
**A**nd ther was borne Ioseph of Aromathye as  
it is layd. **A**nd at saynt Georges is. viij. peres &  
vij. lentes.

**O**n Saturdaye betymes in the momynge they  
rode towardes Jerusalem. And a lytell fro Rames  
is the sepulcre of Samuel the propheete. **A**lso fro  
Rames is. xij. myles to the castell of Emmaus. wher  
the two discyiples knewe Criste in belyngre of hie  
de after his resurreccyon.

**A**lso a lytell ouer the mydwaye towardes Je-  
rusalem is the valeye of Terrebynci on the lyfte  
bonde. whiche David overcame Goliam.

from Rames to Jerlm is. xxiiij. myles. Soo bi. ij.  
at after noon the same Saterday they came to Je  
rusalem/ where they were receyued in to an hospit  
call a lytyll from the sepulcre. And therin they were  
all that daye. & all that nyght..

**C**On a sonday in the mornynge they began their  
pilgrymage. And a frere of mount Spoy went w<sup>e</sup>  
them to enfourme the places. & the pardons of eue  
ry place.

**C**Thylc bey the pylgrymages wychin che  
cyte of Jerlm.

**C**The kyffre is before the temple of the sepulcre  
doore. There is a foune square stoon whyte. where  
vppon Criste restyd hym wth his crosse whan he  
went towarde the moun of Caluarie. **C**hene is  
Indulgence. viij. yeres &. viij. lentes.

**C**Also the hous of the ryche may. whyche denyed  
Lazare the crumes of brede.

**C**In the sepulcre chirche of our lord on the north  
syde of the temple. is a chapell where Criste apper  
yd fyrst to his moder after his resurreccyon/and sa  
yd *Salve sancta parens*.

**C**And on the ryght honde of the awter there is a  
wyndowe by whyche standyth a pyllar to the why  
che Criste was bounden & beaten wth scourges in  
pllates hous.

**C**On the lyfte honde of the awter in a wyndowe  
standyth a lytyll crosse. whyche is made of a prece

of the holy crosse.

¶ Also in the myodes of the same chapell is a rou  
de stoon of dyuers colours. where laynt Ely pro  
ued the crosse that Crist deyed vpon with replynge  
of a deed may to lyfe. ¶ Ay eche of thole places  
ben. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also wythout the same chapell doore. is a roun  
de stoon & ay hole in the myddes where Crist appe  
ryd to Mari Magdaleyn after his Resurreccōn in  
lyknesse of a gardener. and sayd no.i me tangere.

¶ There is Indulgence. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytoll from thens is a chapell where Ihu  
Criste was p̄ysoned whyle his crosse was in sha  
pyng. ¶ There is Indulgence. viij. peres & viij. len  
tes.

¶ And therie is a nother awter. where þ Jewes cast  
lotte for the clothes of Crist. ¶ viij. peres & viij. len  
tes.

¶ Also in the eest ende of the temple. there is a cha  
pell descendyng. xxxij. grecys. where laynt Ely fo  
unde the crosse. ¶ In that place is Indulgence (a  
 pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lytoll aboue is a chapel in worshyp of sa  
yne Ely. ¶ There is. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also aboue in the temple a lytyl from thens. the  
re is a pyllar of marbyll vnder ay awter. on þ whi  
che Criste was sette, & crownyd w<sup>t</sup> thornes. ¶ viij.  
peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyll from thens is a fayre chapell. xix.  
steppes hyghe. in whiche is the mount of Caluarie  
where Crist luffryd passyon for all māhynde. And  
there is a morteyle in the cliffe. whiche dyde cleue  
whan Crist relded his spypye.

¶ Also there is the morteyle in whiche þ crosse sto  
de. ¶ In this chapell is Indulgence a pena & cul  
pa.

¶ Also before the temple doore is a place as it wes  
te a sepulture where Crist was layed whan he was  
takeyn downe of the crosse. And there he was noyn  
ted & lappyd in clothe. ¶ There is also a pena &  
culpa)

¶ Also in the westende of the temple is a chapell  
in the whiche is a fourre square stone. where þ an  
gell late. and sayd to the thre maries quē queritis

¶ Also in that chapell is a nother lytyll chapell in  
whiche is þ sepulcre of Ihesu Crist where he was  
burayed & role fro dech to lyfe. ¶ A pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the myddes of the queire there is a stoon  
& av hole in the myddes. Where Crist layd to his  
discypples here is the myddes of the worlde.

¶ Also in the cyte wþout the temple bey certayn  
pulgrymages. The fyrste where the Jewes compel  
lyd Symon to take the crosse of Ihesu whan he wen  
te to the moun of Caluarie. ¶ vñ peres & vñ lens  
ses.

¶ Also there is a place where Crist put downe the

crosse. and comed vnto che wēmey. sayenge Nolis  
te flere sup me s; sup filios vestros. ¶ viij. yeres and  
vij. lentes.

¶ Also there is a place where our lady rested her se  
eng her lone beeryng the crosse. There is a chyrche  
called Ecclesia de spalmo ¶ viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also there is an arche wherin ben two stones. up  
pon the one late pylace wher Ihesu was demed to  
deth. And in the other late Ihesu. ¶ viij. yeres and  
vij. lentes.

¶ Also the stole of our ladi .viij. yeres & viij. lentes  
¶ Also the howse of pylace in whyche Crist was  
scourgyd & demed to the deth. ¶ There is(a pena  
& culpa)

¶ Also the howse of Herode in whyche Crist was  
ladde & in scorne clothed in whyte. ¶ There is In  
dulgence. viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also the place wher Crist forgaaf Mary Mag  
deleyn her synnes. ¶ There is Indulgence. viij. ye  
res and. viij. lentes.

¶ Also within the vetter gates of Sa'omons tem  
ple is Probatica piscina. ¶ There is also Indulge  
nce viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyll from the same temple is porta au  
rea.

¶ Also the gate of saynt Stephen by þ whyche he  
was ladz to be stoned to deth ¶ viij. yere & viij. lentes.

## Pylgrymages in the vale of Josephat.

¶ Fyrste the place in whyche laynt Stephen was  
stonyd to dede. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also the water of Ladron where the body of þ  
crosse laye many peres for a bridge. viij. peres and  
. viij. lentes.

¶ Also a chapel in the middes of the vale wheryn  
is the sepulcie of our lady descendyng. xxvij. grecis  
. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyl thens is a chapell where Crist. iij. ti  
mes prayed to the fad. It is vnder a roche of stony  
in the erth. ther is Indulgence. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same vale is a chyrche of layne Jas  
mys þ lesse. in whyche he was the tyme of the pas  
syon of Crist. Where he promysed he wolde never  
ete ne drynke tyl he knewe Ihesu rysen. And ther  
is the sepulcie of Zacharie the sone of Barachie.  
whyche Jewes slewen betwene the temple & the aw  
ter. ¶ There is Indulgence. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

## Pylgrymages of the mount of Oliuete

¶ A lytyll entryng vpon the moun of Oliuete is  
the gardyne in whyche Crist was takeyn wþt the  
Jewes. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

**A**lso a lytyll aboue towarde the same mount is  
a place where Crist layd to his discypples Vigilas-  
te & orate ne intretis in tempeacōem **C.** viij. peres &  
viij. lentes.

**A**lso a lytyll from thens is a place where saynt  
Thomas of Ynde recepued the gyrdill of our lady  
ascendynge to heueny. **C.** There is Indulgence. viij.  
peres &. viij. lentes.

**A**lso a lytyll fro thens is a place in þ same way  
where crist wept vpon Jerlm̄ layeng. **N**ō relinquet  
in te lapis sup lapide **C.** viij. peres &. viij. lentes.

**A**lso a lytyll fro thens upwarde is a place where  
thangel apereſ to our ladi w<sup>c</sup> the palme layeng.  
Gale die eris assūpta in celū). viij. pere &. viij. lenteſ.

**A**lso aboue there is an hyll on the lyft honde cal-  
lyd Galilee. in whyche place Crist appered to his  
discypples after his resurreccōn **(A pena & culpa)**

**A**lso there is a place where the chyldrien of Isrē  
caste braunches of olyue trees in the waye. & dyde  
hym worshyp **C.** viij. peres &. viij. lentes.

**A**lso a quarter of a mile fro the thens is the mo-  
unt of Dliuete louch fro Galilee. In that place is  
an olde rounde chyrche where our lord ascended in  
to heueny. And there is leev the steppes of his fote  
**(A pena & culpa)**

**A**lso a lytyll fro thens descendyng douwarde is  
a brokē chyrche of saynt Pilagie. where thapostles  
made the Liede. There is. viij. peres &. viij. lentes.

¶ Also in þ same waye is a place where Crist pre  
ched ofteyn to the appostles ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes

¶ Also in the same waye a lytell moore descendyn  
ge is a place where was a chyrche of saynt Marke  
In whiche place Crist caughte the (pater noster)  
to the appoules ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytell chens is a place & a stoon on why-  
che our lady rested her bpon. vlysynge the holy pla-  
ces ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also the chyrche of saynt James aforsayd.

### Pylgrymages in the vale of Syloe.

¶ In the vale of Syloe is a welle where our lady  
wallyd the cloches of Ihesu Criste ¶ There is  
.vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytell wþout is a place where Isaye þ  
prophete was sawed wþth a lawe of tree ¶ .vij. yeres  
and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytell chens on the ryght honde a lytel de-  
cendynge is a water rennypuge out of an hyll. Why  
the is callyd Natacoria Syloc ¶ .vij. yeres and .vij.  
lentes.

¶ Also a lytell chens aboue hangynge on the hyll  
ben places lyke caues. where the apostoles were hyd  
in the tyme of the passyon of Criste ¶ .vij. yeres &  
.vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyl froth thens is a place whyche is cal  
yd Archelde mal or Lamp<sup>9</sup> stat<sup>9</sup>. whyche was bo  
ught wych. xx. pence that Crist was sole feire.  
There is. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

## Pilgrymages of mount Syon

¶ Atte the highe awter of mount Syon there is a  
place therie Crist made his maundy with his discy  
ples. ¶ viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also on the ryght honde of the water is a place  
where Crist wylly his discyples fete on Sherethur  
iday. sayenge Mandatum nouum do vobis. ¶ viij.  
peres and. viij. lentes.

¶ And wythout the chyrche on the louch syde is a  
lytyll fayre deuowre chapell . where the holy ghost  
descended on the appostles on Wysconday. ¶ The  
re is(a pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the cloystrie byneth is a chapell where sa  
int Thomas of Pend put his fyngre to Cristes si  
de or wounde. ¶ viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also at the eest ende of mount Syon is the plas  
ce where the Pascall lambe was rosted. ¶ viij. peres  
and. viij. lentes.

¶ Also the oratori of our lady. ¶ viij. peres and. viij  
lentes.

¶ Also the sepulcie of David. Salomon. Ezechie  
& other kynges of Judee.

¶ Also at the nothe syde of the chyrche is a stoon  
vpon whiche Crist stode whan he preached to his  
discypples ¶ .vij. peres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a nother stoon where our lady late & herde  
the prechynge of her sone ¶ .vij. peres & .vij. lentes

¶ Also a lytoll more welte north weste is a place  
where our lady deyed ¶ There is Indulgence (a  
pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lytoll thens is a place where saynt John  
the Euangelist layd masse before our lady ¶ .vij.  
peres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also on the north syde a lytyl belyde mount Sy  
on is a place there Layphas hous was. In whiche  
place Crist was put in pryslon. ¶ And there is the  
ston that was puc on the sepulture of Crist for he  
sholde not rysle. By the whiche it is layd in scrip-  
ture Quis revoluet nobis lapidem ab hostio monu-  
menti. erat quippe magnus valde ¶ .vij. peres and  
.vij. lentes.

¶ There ben Jacobines and hepe that place wor-  
thyfullly.

¶ There Peter denyed our lord And a lytyl from  
thens where he wepee the denyenge of oure lorde  
.vij. peres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyl wave from mount Syon is the pla-  
ce where the Jewes wolde haue arrested the body of  
our lady saynt Mari in the beere ¶ .vij. peres and  
.vij. lentes.

**A**lso wythin the chirche of mounē Spyn on þ  
nōrth syde is a place where laynt Stephen was bu  
ried the seconde tyme. **T**here is Indulgence. viij.  
peres and. viij.lentes.

**A**lso where laynt Mathewe was choseyn one of  
the appostles. **.viij. peres & .viij. lentes.**

**A**lso the chyrche of laynt Aungell whyche was  
the hous of Anne the bishop. **.viij. peres and .viij.  
lentes.**

**A**lso a lytell chens in the highe waye towardes  
the hospitall from mounē Spyn at an hygh stoon  
walle in the ryght honde is the place where Crist  
appered to the thre Maries on Ester daye in the  
mornynge. **.viij. peres & .viij. lentes.**

**E**bū similit̄ est castellū David

### Pilgrymages of Bethleem

**F**rom Ierim to Bethleem bey syue myles and  
in the hyghe waye thre myles from Jerusalem is  
the place where the steire apperyd agayn to þ kyng  
ges of Coleyne. **.viij. peres & .viij. lentes.**

**A**lso a place where was a chyrche where Elias  
the prophete was borne. **A**lso the sepulture of  
Rachelis the prophete.

**I**n Bethleem is a fayre chirche of our lady in  
whyche is a place where Crist was born vnder the  
hyghe awter vno erche. **A pena & cnipa.**

Also a lytyll by in the same chapell the cratche of  
our lorde. ¶ A pena & culpa.

¶ Also aboue on the ryght hond of the quere is an  
awter wher Crist was circumcised. ¶ There is a  
pena & culpa.

¶ Also on the lyfte honde of the quere there is an  
awter where the thre kynges made theym redy to  
theyr offryng. ¶ .vij. peres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in the cloystre of the same temple or chirche  
is a chapell descendynge vnd erth, where saynt Je  
rom torned the Byble oute of Hebrewe in to latyn  
¶ .vij. peres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same chapell a lytyl chens is þ sepul  
cie of saynt Jerom. ¶ .vij. peres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also ryght nyghe by is the sepulcie of the Inno  
centes. ¶ .vij. peres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also two myles on the north syde from Bechle  
em is an olde brokeo chirche where the angell ap  
pyd to the shepeherdes. ¶ .vij. peres .vij. lentes.

### Pilgrymages of saynt John

¶ fyue myle from Bechleem & fyues myle from  
Jerusalem in mount Judee is a chirche. And atte the  
hye awter our lady saluted saynt Elizabeth. And  
therie oure lady made the psalme of Magnificat  
¶ .vij. peres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same chirche bynethe in a walle

on the ryght honde is a stony whyche hydde & i syd laynt Johyn Baptyst in his chyldeshode whan Herode slought the chyldren of Israell the Innocentes. and slewe them ¶ viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a nother chyrche aboue the roof of the sam chyrche in whyche the angell apperyd to Zacharie the fader of laynt Johyn. sayenge So qđ non credis disti verbis meis eris tacens usqz in dicim nativitatis eius ¶ And in that place he made the psalme Benedictus dñs deus israel. ¶ There is. viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a quarter of a myle is a chyrche where laynt Johyn Baptyst was born ¶ A pena & culpa

¶ Also four myles from thens towarde Jerusalem is a chyrche. wherin vnder the hyghe awter is an hole where a piece of the holy croesse grawe. ¶ And there was somtyme the orcharde of kynge Salomon ¶ In that place is Indulgence. viij. yeres and viij. lentes.

## Pylgrymages in Bethany

¶ from Jerusalem two myles on the eest partye towarde flume Jordayn in Bethany is a temple where lazare was buryed. And in the layd temple is a lytil chapell. ther Crist stode whan he resuled Lazare from dech to lyf ¶ viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also the hous of Symon Leprosus where Mari

Hawdeleye anoynted Cristes fete and wopped the  
ym wytch her heere. viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also in a place halfe a myle thens where the sa-  
yd Mary and Martha layde to Crist Domine si-  
tuilles hic frater meus. (c)

¶ Also a lytyll thens is the hous of Martha & al-  
so the hous of Mary Hawdeleyy.

## Pylgrymages of flume Jordan

¶ from Bethany to mount Quarentine bey. xxi.  
myles. In whyche mount is a chapell wheryn Crist  
sle falked. xl. dayes. ¶ There is a pena & culpa.

¶ Also in the toppe of the laur mount is a place.  
where che deuyll sette Crist & tempted hym. Om-  
nia regna mundi layengc (hec omnia tibi dabo si-  
&c)

¶ Also fyue myles thens is the cyttee of Jerico. in  
whyche Ihesu Crist preached ofteyn tymes.

¶ Also fourne myles & ay halfe from Jericho is a  
chapell of saynt John the Baptyst. Whare he layd  
(Ecce agnus dei) ¶ viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also ther bi is the wyldernesle where saynt Jo-  
han Baptyst walked.

¶ Also half a myle fro that chapell is flume Jor-  
day. where ihu Crist was baptized of saynt John  
Baptyst. ¶ And there is also Indulgence a pena  
& culpa)

## Polygymages in Nazareth

¶ Primo ubi sepultus fuit sanctus Stephanus prima vice quando fuit lapidatus in Gazar damula. que distat a Ierusalem per iactum balistie. ¶ Item Albera castrii ubi est ecclesia beate marie virginis. in qua recognouit poidisse filium suum puerum Ihesum. ¶ Item puteus Samaritane. ¶ Item ciuitas Neopolola vel Licher. in qua sepulta sunt ossa Joseph qui fuit venditus in egyptum. ¶ Item ciuitas Sebastien in qua fuit Incarceratus et decollatus Iacobus Ioannis Baptista. ¶ Item castrum Gehennam in quo Christus mundauit decem leprosos. ¶ Item in ciuitate Naym christus resuscitauit a mortuis filium vidue. ¶ Item in ciuitate Nazareth est ecclesia in qua virgo maria fuit annuntiata vel saluta;ta ab angelo. ¶ Item fons de quo puer Ihesus por;tabat aquam matris sue. ¶ Item ubi iudei voluer;erunt precipitare christum Ihesum autem transiens per me;diun illorum ibat. In descensu montis Thabor ubi christus discipulis suis dixit. Nemini dixeritis vi;lionem hanc. quo tempore transfiguratus est. ¶ Item ciuitas Lapharnaum in qua Christus fe;cit multa miracula. ¶ Item mare Galilee in quo christus fecit multa signa. ¶ Item in ciuitate tyberiadis est ubi christus voca;uit matheum. ¶ Item ubi christus resuscitauit a mor;tuis filiam Archisinagogi.

¶ Item ubi xps comedit cum macheo. ¶ Item mons ubi xps lacauit. v milia hominū de quinque panibus. ¶ Item aliis mons ubi xps lacauit qua tuor milia hominū de septem panib⁹. ¶ Item ciuitas Sydon⁹ ubi mulier dixit cristo. Beate⁹ venter qui te portauit. ¶ Item ciuitas Tiris ubi xps lacauit filiam chananee.

### Peregrinacōes Damasci.

¶ Primo est ecclesia sancti Saluatoris in qua sūe pluies muros ubi fuit miraculū de Iudeo qui pcula ymagine crucifixi cū gladio sanguis viuis emanauit. qui vilus Judeus erat conuersus ad fidem et multi alij. ¶ Item ubi stūs georgius interfecit draconē et liberauit filiā regis. ¶ Item iuxta damascū christus dixit paulo. Saule saule. ec. ¶ Item in muro damasci adhuc est fenestra ubi e per quā sanct⁹ paulus exiuit. ¶ Item intra ciuitatē est ecclesia e dom⁹ ubi sanctus paulus fuit baptizatus. ¶ Item domus ananis discipuli qui paulū baptizauit. ¶ Item ad quatuor miliaria ultra damascū est ecclesia sancte marie de Sarena.

### Peregrinacōes montis synai

¶ Primo ciuitas Gazara in qua sanct⁹ Sampson

fuit mortu⁹. Item in monte synap est monaster⁹  
ri⁹ lāce marie rubo in qua requiescit corp⁹ sancte  
katherine. Item post tribuna isti⁹ ecclesie est lo-  
cus ubi xps appuit moyli in medio rubi. Item  
in medio montis est locus ubi helias fecit peniten-  
tiā. Item in lūmitate montis deus dedit tabu-  
las legis moyli. Item viridariū ubi onefrinus fecit  
penitenciam. Item alius monsicle katherine ubi  
angeli posuerūt corpus eiusdem sancte. Item ma-  
re rubrum.

## Peregrinacōes terre egypti

En ciuitate messare vel capie sunt multe ecclesie  
xpianor. int̄ quas est ecclesia sancte marie de Co-  
lumpna. in qua est corp⁹ sancte barbare. Item flu-  
men qđ venit de paradylo. Item vinea balsami  
Item monasteriū sancti Antonij & pauli primi  
heremite. macharij. & alia multa. Item a p̄dita  
ciuitate messare p̄ tres dietas in patria egypti est qz  
dam patria noie Menpheluto. in qua est monasteri  
um Jacobitan⁹ noie Elmarath. ubi est capella ubi  
beata maria sc̄cte per. viij. annos cū filio suo Ihsu &  
Joseph. Et celebratur ibi festū ab omnibus xpianis  
terre egypti in die Ramis palmar. Item in ci-  
uitate alexandrie sancta katherina fuit marteriza-  
ta. Item ibi est mortu⁹ sanctus Elemenianus  
Iohes patriarcha. Item ibi fuit sc̄tis marcus

euangelista et postea sepultus.

**Reditus & reuersio dictorū peregrinorū versus angliam**

**C**Apud portiasse reuertendo & velando die Iouis proximo post festū translacōis lāde Thome apud Salyna vel Salaēna . xiiij<sup>o</sup> die Julij die sabbati velabam<sup>9</sup> vslus mīram . In vigilia sancti petri ad uincula in nocte apud mīram illa nocte ad catasto . Liastino die post festū sancti petri velauimus vslus rodes . Dies martis post festū p̄dictū apud rodēs . Die Iouis fecim<sup>9</sup> velacōem versus candiam . In vigilia assumpcōis beate marie in candia . Die martis proximo velabam<sup>9</sup> vslus modon . In .xviij<sup>o</sup> die augusti in modona . In proximo die lune velabamus apud aragolis . Ex vi<sup>o</sup> dicylli<sup>o</sup> mensis in portu arugosie . In<sup>9</sup> die post velabam<sup>9</sup> vslus parenziaz . In<sup>9</sup> die mensis octobris in parercia . In<sup>9</sup> die velabamus vslus veniciam . In<sup>9</sup> die videlicet die venetis circa horā decimam in venisia . proximo die post missam vslus ferariam . Die martis in matutina in feraria .

**De breuitate et vanitate huic mundi .**

**C**audite oēs in pplo negligentes aliquando cog  
noscere. Ite ad sepulcra mortuorū et videat exempla  
viventiū. facient ossa. perit homo. et tamen reseruat  
causa eius in iudiciū refuit et ipē similis nobis ali;  
quando homo in vanitate vivens in sclo . studens  
diuicijs. multiplicauit agros. plantauit vineas. im  
plens horrea sua in appotecis multis. et letatus est  
in habundancia sua . Et ecce sublata sūt omnia ab  
oculis suis. Jacet in sepulcro redact⁹ in puluerē. De  
fluxerūt carnes quas delicijs nutriuit. Abcesserunt  
nerui a cōpaginibus suis. sola sūt ossa que remanēse  
rūt in exempla viventiū. Cognoscant reliquias mor  
tuorū viventēs putant eū requiescere corpus et ha;  
bitat in inferno anima eius. et non videbit vteris  
s lumen.

Here foloweth the langage of  
Moreske & of other countrees  
also.

I Whada/ij etteniv/ij telate /iij.arba /v camate/  
vi lette. vij laba. vij temane. ix tessa. x ashera. xi  
hadasshe. xij attanallhe. xij telatasshe. xiij abata /  
she. xv camacallhe. xvi lettacallhe. xvij sabatasshe  
xvij tematasshe. xix tessacallhe. xx eshere. xxi wa /  
hadaesshere. xxij tellatyne. xxij wahadatellatyne .  
Cec vslqz ad. xl.

**G**redede ghobbis. wyne nebece. water moy. flesshē  
laghe. fyshe lemek. Come tale. goo roa. Good mo  
row labalkir. Good eupy mesalkir. Content bes-  
melle. Seue me attyne. fressh terie. salte mala. ly  
till swyre. potage tabahaghe. Ic ieyneth mataha  
. Moche kycir. Wynde awa. Now dilawaght. how  
moche bekem. Wyll you detryght. I wyl anastaire  
. Seue me hate. Gramercy echarlah herah. Mos  
che gode do it you sahagh. Ye be welcom marie ha  
babah. Sytte downe hocoyte. Ryle vp coome. Wyl  
te thou goo betrighthea. ye ee. Thou shalt be payed  
to morow Zee book bocula. Nay legh. Good caybo  
. Guyll maletaybo Noughte fullhare. To nyghte  
delile. In the morynge agade. Anone tilla. sodeyn  
stawa. fyre nare. Whac tidringes alchabae. The-  
re howne. Here mennahowne. Slepe neyme. I wyl

not goo maberet roo I goo hanna roo. Mylke le  
ben. A henne digiage. Chese inben. Ay ale homa;  
ghe. Ay horle pharasle. A mule begel. Eggis bryet

## Greke

Jena.ijj dua.ijj trea.ijj. tressera. v pende. vi hexe. viij  
esta. viij octo. ix ennea. x deca. xi endecaena. xii ende  
cadoa. xiii decatreia. xiiii decatessera. xv decapente.  
xvi decahexe. xvii decaesta. xviii decaocto. xix deca;  
neea. xx chosbi. xxx trienda. xl serenda. l penynda.  
lx exinda. lxx esteminda. lxxx octoinda. lxxxx emnin  
da. L chato. Lxx enacho. LL dnacessia.

Geue me doiso mo. Hrede ypsome. Salt alas. Ap  
pill mela. Hutter foter. fleshe creas. Moton prout  
do. Peeis pidea. fyre fotia. Wyne crasse. Water ne  
ro. Chese galatur. Eggys ouago. porke grony.  
fylk opularia. henes oringha. Gose pappia. Mus  
cles mydea. Dystries ostridia. Vinegre accide. Che;  
ryes charasse. Landyll kirby. Luppe cuppa. Percely  
colomyndo. Garlyk scorda. Dyneons croundeia.  
Grapis stephile. Shone pappoche. Holen callshe.  
Sherte camisa. Cappe tabbia. figge lica. May o;  
che. Yes nesshe. See ne. God laue zall. Gramez  
cy spolate. A peny carisa. Good nighte calamita

.Good moone calemera. Good euyn calaspera  
.Good day calaporn. haue ye ex. howe moche pos  
slo Dame kyra. My mo. Brynge hithir ferro do  
Drawe onogale. Take deynle na pame. To ete  
na fao. Pnough lone. No more detholopne. Syre  
offende. Tell me the waye dirimo strata. Welcom  
calalartis. That tuc. Wyth good wyll mitteka  
Wyth thou telsale. Where is the tauerne eche ca  
nowote. Whyther gost popays. Come hyther ela do  
.Synte cattes. Goo ame. Anone ligoia. Brynge  
me ferme. potage fayre. Dylshe mecusea. God  
othes. Be wyth pou metacena. My lady kyramo.  
What layest theleys. I understande ye nos den so  
gre to. Whens comest apopoarhistis: whyther wole  
thou pochelles: Goo naye passe. To the towne sta  
chorio. To londe geys. Dodynke pille. The see tha  
las. Hous spite. Iu to breke thy faste pame na il  
cone. Ete briede fae iplome.

### The nombres of the language of Turkey.

**C** I btr. ij equi. iii vg. viij doic. v bex. vi alei. viij yedi  
.viij zaquiz. ix doguc. x on. xi. oubir. xij on equi. xij  
on vg. xiiij on doic. xv on bex. xvi on alti. xvij on ye  
di. xvij on zaquiz. xix on doguc. xx on ygrimi. xxi  
ygrimi bit. xxij ygrimi equi. xxij ygrimi vg. xxij ygrimi

doit. xxv pgrī bex. xxvi. pgrī alti. xxvii pgrī pedi.  
xxviii pgrī zaquiz. xxix pgrī mi doguc. xxx tuc.

## Staciones in Roma.

- D**ominica in Septuagesima ad sanctū iau-  
renium extia muros
- D**ñica in Sexagesima ad sanctū paulum:
- D**ñica in quinquagesima ad sanctū petrum.
- F**eria quarta in capite Jeinuh ad liceaz labinā
- F**eria quinta ad scm̄ georgiū ad belū aureum
- F**eria sexta ad sanctos Johēm & paulum
- S**abbato ad sanctū triphonem.

**D**ominica prima Quadragesime ad sanctū  
Johēm paternenſ.

**F**eria ſexta ad sanctū petrum aduincula

**F**eria tercia ad sanctā anastaciā

**F**eria quarta ad sanctā mariam maiorem

**F**eria quinta ad sanctū laurenciuſ in pamſpua  
vbi allatus fuit

**F**eria ſexta ad sanctos apostolos

**S**abbato ad sanctū petrum apoftolū iuxta sanctos  
Johēm & paulum

**D**ominica ſecunda Quadragesime ad sanctā  
mariam de dompnica

**F**eria ſexta ad sanctū clementem

**F**eria tercia ad sanctam balbinam

**F**eria quarta ad sanctā ceciliā

**F**eria quinta ad sanctā mariam tranſiberim

**F**eria ſexta ad sanctū vitalem

**S**abbato ad sanctos marcellum & petrum

**D**ominica tercia Quadragesime ad sanctuſ  
laurencium extra muros

**F**eria ſecunda ad sanctū marcum

**F**eria tercia ad sanctā potencianam

**F**eria quarta ad sanctū lixtum

**F**eria quinta ad ecclesiā ſcōꝝ colme & damiani

**F**eria ſexta ad sanctū laurencium in lucina

**S**abbato ad sanctam susannam

**D**ominica quarta Quadragesime ad lanceam  
crucem Iesum.

**F**eria secunda ad sanctos quatuor coronatores

**F**eria tercia ad sanctum laurentium in damasco

**F**eria quarta ad sanctum paulum

**F**eria quinta ad sanctum martinum in monte

**F**eria sexta ad sanctum eusebium.

**S**abbato ad sanctum nicholaum in carceribus

**D**ominica in passione domini ad sanctum petrum

**F**eria secunda ad sanctum grisogonum iacentem in  
jaria

**F**eria tercia ad sanctos cornelium et ciriacum

**F**eria quarta ad sanctum marcellum

**F**eria quinta ad sanctum appollinarem

**F**eria sexta ad sanctum stephanum in sello monte.

**S**abbato ad sanctum Iohannem ante portam latinam

**D**ominica in ramis palmarum anno sancti Iohanni  
laternensem

**F**eria secunda ad sanctum achilleum

**F**eria tercia ad sanctam priscam

**F**eria quarta ad sanctam mariam maiorem

**F**eria quinta ad sanctum Iohannem laternensem

**F**eria sexta in passione in capella Iesum.

**S**abbato pasche non est stacio

**D**ie pasche ad sanctam mariam maiorem

**F**eria secunda ad sanctū petrum  
**F**eria tercia ad sanctū paulum  
**F**eria quarta ad sanctū laurencium extra muros  
**F**eria quinta ad sanctos apostolos  
**F**eria sexta ad sanctā mariam rotundā  
**S**abbato ad sc̄m Johēm laternensem

### Nota de significacōe singlōꝝ membroꝝ ecclie

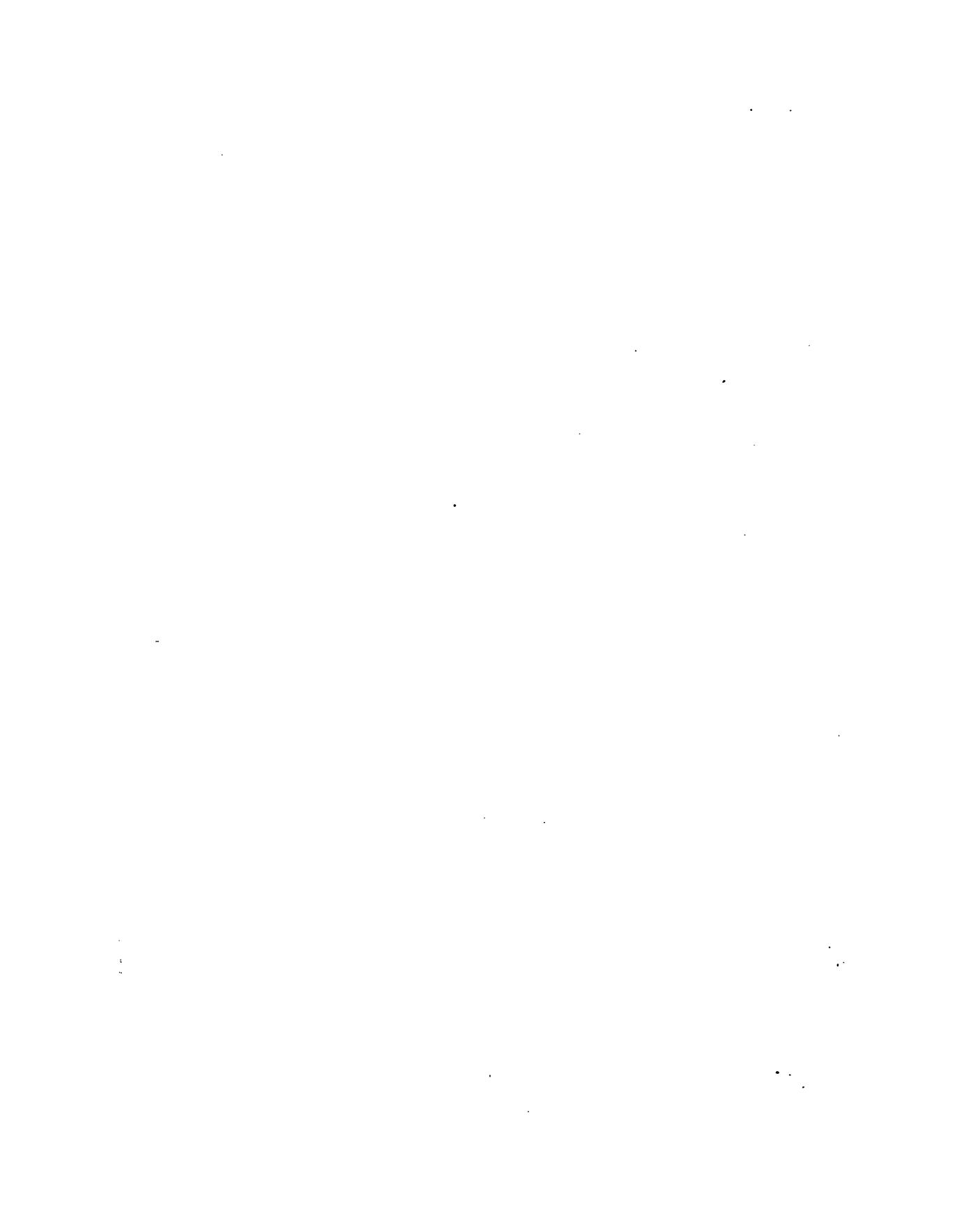
**S**i q̄o scire p̄optat qđ singla mēbra ecclie signis  
ficit hic andire potest...  
**I**n p̄mis dicendō est qđ sit ecclia. Ecclia est con  
gregacio fidelī. **H**ostiū ecclie fidē signi. **D**ue  
ptes ecclie duos pplos signifi. s. iudeicū & gentile.  
**S**inglilapides. xpianos signi. **T**urris ecclie  
confessioneꝝ signi. **C**olūpne ecclie platos signi.  
**F**enestre diuinās scripturas signifi. **T**incin  
nabula signifi. pdicatores. **A**leare. crucē xp̄i sign  
ifi. **C**orporale. sudariū signi. **C**alix sepulcū  
signi. **P**atena. lapidē sup sepulcū positū signi.  
**V**inū signas deicatē. **A**qua signi. humanica  
rē. **D**exta pars gaudiū signi. **S**inistra pars  
vallez lacrimarꝝ signi. vnde sacerdos stans in dex

fera parte altaris recedens ad linctuam significat  
ad am millū in paradysū in vallem lacrimarū.









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